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Birch Hub Blocks and Slabs
\$5.50 per load

F. MacKinnon Manufacturing Co.

Wood and Coal CASH

1 cord 2 ft. spruce wood \$1.25, two cords \$2.25, as long as it lasts

I have two single buggies for sale cheap

Bossert Coal Co.

PHONE 416



Savings You Should Know

What the other fellow saves may be of little interest to you; but the fact that he can and does save money by having a savings account is important to you.

IMPORTANT—because if the other fellow can do it—SO CAN YOU.

His first step was to open his savings account with this bank. His next, was to form the habit of putting some amount in his account regularly. The 3 per cent interest we pay him helps, too.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side



Build the new barn of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK Because

It holds nails—It holds paint—It does not dry-rot—It lasts and keeps on lasting—It is finished extra thick in all sizes—It has no superior for all "hard work" uses, in houses, barns, silos, outbuildings, apartments and stores. It is graded right and sold right—also right here at your own dealer's.

FREE PLAN BOOK—(published by "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis.) contains descriptions, plans and pictures of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK Houses, Barns, Hog Houses, Silos, Poultry Houses, Granaries, etc. No charge—no obligation. But don't forget "Old Faithful."

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

Wausau Correspondent: Word has been received here of the appointment of Miss Kathryn Woods of Gilman, N. H., to a government position of county agent, for Sullivan county. It is a new position created and supported jointly by the United States department of agriculture, the state college of agriculture and the Sullivan County Farmers' Association.

Mosinee Times.—Mosinee people will not be pleased to learn that that Prof. M. H. Jackson, of Grand Rapids, will appear here this winter on the lecture-entertainment course which will again be conducted. In conversation with Prof. Jackson a few days ago, he informed the writer that he probably would give "The Mating Pot" here. This deals with the European situation largely, but is well seasoned with humor. Jackson's own particular brand of humor has never failed to please his audience. It will be remembered that when he spoke here a year ago on "Peace and War in Europe," he was greeted with the largest crowd that was ever seen in Library Hall. It is safe to predict that this will be duplicated in his next visit.

Rhineland New North.—One fatality occurred in Oneida county as a result of Monday's wind storm. The victim was Margaret Steele, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, who reside near Goodnow. According to reports the child was playing in the yard of her home when the wind blew down a tree, which in falling struck her and pinned her to the ground. The little girl was terribly crushed and her death occurred shortly after the accident. The child was thirteen years of age. Her father is said to be section foreman for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Goodnow. As near as can be ascertained this is the only death due to the high wind reported in this part of Wisconsin.

No application for the pardon of John Dietz, the Cameron Dam outlaw has been received by Governor Philipp, although it has been reported in some of the papers that such an application has been made. This is in accordance with a dispatch from Madison. From the sentiment expressed in the governor's office, it is not probable that the governor will grant Dietz a pardon even if a petition is filed. His sentence was commuted to twenty years by Governor McGovern and he will be eligible for parole in a few years. Governor Philipp has released to pardon John Webb, George Williams and Harry Daniels, members of the famous gang who committed a series of burglaries in the northern part of the state in 1911. Six members of the gang were caught at Hudson, Wis., in 1911, and sent to Waupun for ten years. Three of them were later pardoned by Governor McGovern.

The little summer resort village of Oconomowoc was quite stirred up a day last week when two of its citizens were arrested charged with misappropriating between ten and eleven thousand dollars from the First National bank. The men arrested are Charles D. Probert, forty-six, cashier of the bank for six years, and previous to that with the Bank of Oconomowoc for twenty-five years. He is married, has three children and is a senior warden in the Episcopal church, and Ernest C. Theobald, forty-eight years old, assistant cashier of the bank and connected with the institution for twenty-five years. He is married, has three children and is a senior-in-law of Peter Binzel, vice-president of the bank and a wealthy brewer. The two men were arrested by United States Marshal S. W. Randolph, after an investigation covering a period of three months, and conducted by United States Bank Examiner R. L. Hopkins. They were taken to Milwaukee by the marshal.

STRUCK BY DISC.
Lloyd McCallie, who is a student at the high school, was struck in the back of the head by a discus on Thursday, and had a bad cut in the back of his head as the result. Several stitches were required to close the wound, but it is not expected that he will suffer any permanent injury.

It is easier for a woman to say that she is young than to look it.



See this picture in our window

How Would YOU Answer This Letter?

See the bride's picture in our window. For the most clever answer to the letter she has received you can win the

Grand Prize
a genuine mahogany chest of 208 pieces of Alvin Silver, valued at \$225. Answers are to be written on regular answer blanks we supply, giving full instructions, and mailed to the Alvin Mfg. Co., Sag Harbor, N. Y. before July 4, 1916.

ALVIN SILVER
The Long-Life Plate

20 Other Prizes
Chests of silver valued at \$60.00 each are to be given for 20 next best answers. Also, a set of six teaspoons for the best answer on blanks from this store (except for winners of above 21 prizes). There is no reason why you should not be one of the successful ones.

Ask us for an Answer Blank

LOUIS REICHEL

West Side Jeweler

Grand Rapids, Wis.

FACTS ABOUT MEXICO.

The Tribune man has been looking up some facts about Mexico since this trouble with our sister republic began, and up to date the search has been quite fruitful in its results, and it is evident that they have quite a country down there. So far as we can learn, it is something like hell and Arizona. All it needs is an occasional rainfall and a little good society to be a first class country to live in, and we understand that it gets the rain, alright.

It is said that there are 27 states in Mexico. So far as can be learned 26 are a state of revolution and the other one is on the way. Mexico has probably had as many revolutions as it has been possible to get money to finance them, and there is no indication that the future will see any diminution along this line. A Mexican would rather revolt than attend a bull fight, and any man with a standing army of seventeen men and a set of old band uniforms can be president of the republic until he is caught and shot. It is a short but merry life. When a man goes to be there at night he may imagine that he is a steadfast believer in Carranza, and that he will see some other bandits in the guilla or some other bandits in the guilla or some other bandits in the guilla.

Their currency down in Mexico is what might be termed the flexible variety. The only thing that is standard is gold, and as none of the people ever get hold of any of the yellow metal, it does not make any difference to them. Carranza has recently issued a new lot of currency, and along with it he has issued a law that it should be accepted at its par value. At the present time it is worth about ten cents on the dollar, and still set of old band uniforms can be president of the republic until he is caught and shot. It is a short but merry life. When a man goes to be there at night he may imagine that he is a steadfast believer in Carranza, and that he will see some other bandits in the guilla or some other bandits in the guilla.

The Mexican is a proud and haughty fellow, and it is said that some of the best families do not allow the dogs to sleep on the bed any more. This latest statement has not been verified, however. Only the lower classes ever do any work, and even they aren't cranks on the subject, and are always willing to put off until tomorrow what cannot be done today. It is stated that they can generally find time for a holiday in case there is a bull fight staged for the afternoon.

They love Americans down in Mexico, the same as they would a mad dog or any other obnoxious animal, and the result is that the Americans have had quite a busy time of it. Their neighbors down there that they wish in some more quiet and inexpensive way. Mexico is said to have great possibilities, but the climate at the present time is very unhealthy for citizens of the United States.

DEATH OF MISS KEENAN.
Miss Lucille Keenan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Keenan of the town of Hansen, died very suddenly at the family home Sunday night, cause of death being heart failure. Miss Keenan had been attending the Wood County Normal in this city, but had not been feeling well and went out home Saturday. Sunday she was taken worse and passed away that evening.

Deceased was 17 years of age, and was a young lady of more than ordinary intelligence, and was making good progress in her studies in this city and were interested this morning from St. Peter & Paul church, Rev. Wm. Redding conducting the funeral services. The parents have the sympathy of their many friends in their affliction.

MONEY TO LOAN.
—We have money to loan on improved farms in Wood county. Call and see us. Exchange and Realty Co.

FOR SALE!

Residence lot, size 72x135, opposite Jas. B. Nash home, west side. The lot is high, needs no filling, faces the street, car track and I believe it to be the lowest priced big lot in the city. Price for quick sale, \$700.00 cash, no more, no less.

See
GEORGE R. HOUSTON, Dentist

PLANS FOR NEW BANK ACCEPTED.

The building committee of the Citizens National Bank have accepted the plans for the new bank building as prepared by Messrs. Moore & Co. of Minneapolis, and it is expected that work on the new structure can be commenced within a short time.

The new building will be 47x66 feet, three stories high, and the entire lower floor will be occupied by the bank. The second and third floors will be finished in Taborville marble. The plans submitted by the architects who are specialists in this line, and it is evident that the building will be one of the handsomest in the city. The bank will be located in the most approved style for all the conveniences for customers to be found in a modern bank. The second and third floors will be used for office rooms.

EXPLANATORY NEWS ITEM
"We suggest that County Highway Commissioner L. Amundson go to the marauding state road running through the village of Hansen, and could be utilized to good advantage in many instances. We would like to see the state highway commission have a picture. They would be nice County Board members of the state legislature and members of the state board of education. A picture of a piece of macadam road that is a piece of failure. A picture of a piece of road that is a piece of success. A picture of a piece of road that is a piece of failure. It is rich. The State Board of Education. Dear Editor:—

The above item is a local item published under the date of May 17, by Elmer T. Pickett, Editor and Publisher of the State Center, which I would be pleased to have you reprint.

You will note in this item that the same is devoid of word of sympathy or kindness, and in order to explain why the item is so written, a letter written me by Elmer T. Pickett, a last year in October, which I believe will fully explain why the item is so sarcastically written, and reads as follows:

"Perhaps when you get thru with me on this deal, you will be somewhat wiser than when you began. Yours truly,
L. Amundson,
Highway Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 17, 1916.

ARK COMING DOWN STRONG.

Merrill Herald.—The annual state convention of the Eagles will be held at Grand Rapids on June 20, 21, 22, and 23. The local Arkie is making extensive plans for attending the convention and it is expected that about 200 will attend the event from this city. The big parade to be held on Thursday of the convention promises to be exceptionally large, as it is expected that between 2,000 and 3,000 will be in the line. Members of the local order will take part in the parade, wearing the uniforms of the order. Trophies will be given to the Arkie having the largest representation in the parade.

The Merrill Herald band will also accompany the local Arkie and will take part in the parade. It is expected that fully one dozen of the bands in the state will be in the line of the parade.

One of the big features of the gathering will be the illuminated auto parade during one of the nights of the convention.

HOLLIMULLER-HAMM.

Miss Frances Hollimuller of this city and Mr. John Hamm of Rudolph were married Tuesday morning at St. Peter & Paul church in this city. Rev. Wm. Redding performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were attended by Miss Sophie Schiller and Mr. Joseph Hollimuller as bridesmaid and groomsmen.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hollimuller, at which there were only the relatives and immediate friends of the couple. Both of the principals are well and favorably known in this community and have many friends to wish them a happy journey thru life. They will make their home in the town of Rudolph where the groom is engaged in farming.

DEATH OF MRS. DWIGHT GREEN

Mrs. Dwight Green died very suddenly at her home on Friday evening, cause of death being heart failure. Mrs. Green had been in rather poor health for some time past, but her affliction was not thought to be anything serious, but on Friday afternoon she was taken violently ill, and about 6 o'clock this morning she passed away. She is survived by her husband and one son and a daughter, the latter being Edward Green and Mrs. O. Clark, both of this city. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the home, the services being conducted by Rev. H. C. Logan of the Methodist church.

A GOOD PRINTER BUT A VERY POOR FINANCIER.

A printer by the name of E. W. Swartz, hailing from the section of Indiana, struck town one day last week, looking for work. He was given a job at the Tribune office and during his stay, which was not enough to finance a railroad, he promised to buy a tire for an automobile, he took up his work where he had left off, assuring us that he was a printer and not a financier. He never passed anything up that looked as good as his present situation. When next seen it was quite evident that he was not a printer but a financier. In fact, if one were to judge by the way he was dressed, he would be a financier. He was in his wake, a person who was just a bit too liberal, or that he had overestimated his capacity and had become intoxicated.

There was no apparent at this time of money that he had drawn out by a few days previous, but he had succeeded in borrowing other sums, which, he stated, he would use to spend for a bowl of soup, and he was being so nearly sympathetic, it is estimated that he had invested his later acquisitions in a tub or two of soup, instead of soup, and the result was that he remained in a condition that was anything but sober.

Swartz, however, that while he may have been indulging a little too freely, that he had not lost his business acumen, and that there were a number of Indians in town he considered the idea of turning an honest penny by securing some whiskey for the poor, down-trodden red man. It was as usual in such cases, when a man has discovered a nice way to make nothing to do but make in the stock market, the law stopped in and laid its hand on his manly shoulder, and called a halt. But why prolong the agony. Sixty days, the justice said, when our friend from Indiana again gave upon nature in all her glory, the roses will be in bloom and the farmer will be getting in the fragrant hay, and it will be time to take a bath up at the swimming pool. As a fellow said, "this is a queer, queer world, and mighty few of us ever get out of it alive."

AINSWORTH BALKS AT PEACOCK IN SCENE.

Sydney Ainsworth, who appears in the role of Henry Tracey, fiancee of the girl in Kessner's live-act feature, "The Misleading Lady," held up the show in the most exquisite set in the city, by refusing to act until a Chinese rooster was removed. Ainsworth's objection to the rooster was that it bore the likeness of a peacock, which is a bird of ill-omen to many of his superstitious fans. The Chinese tried pleading, coaxing and threatening to no avail. Ainsworth positively refused to work. He won his point in the end, and the act went on sans peacock. Henry B. Walhall and Edna Mayo, will be shown at Sunday's Theatre on Saturday and Sunday. No advance in price. 5-10c.

MERRILL BAND TO DISBAND.

According to an article in Monday's issue of the Merrill Herald, the Merrill band of this city will be disbanded. At a recent meeting of the city council there was an appropriation of \$720 was asked for that body for the support of the band, but the council refused to grant the request, making an appropriation of \$500 of which was to go to St. John's band, an organization that has been in existence for a number of years. The article states that Prof. Bliss has received an offer from Rhineland, and that he will probably go to that city to direct the band there.

The band at Merrill has been kept up by personal subscriptions by the merchants, and this being a very unsatisfactory way of running a band, it was proposed to have the city appropriate enough money to pay the director. These subscribers have gradually dropped off until the band was unable to make up the deficit, which they do not propose to do.

BURGERS SECURE LOOT.

Burglars entered the Jackson & Tomayok Grocery store on Grand Avenue last Thursday evening and secured about \$9 in cash. Entrance was gained through the basement windows. It is thought by the police that the stunt was pulled off by some local celebrity, and they have endeavored to land the culprit in the course of time.

MEMORIAL DAY PREPARATIONS.

The members of the G. A. R. Post assisted by the local children and civic societies, will observe Memorial Day in this city about as usual. Memorial Day falls on Tuesday this year, and it is expected that the event will be pretty generally observed by the business houses of the city. The services at the cemetery will be held at the grave of the late J. M. Lessig.

KELL-SEARL.

Miss Theresa Kell of Vesper and Lawrence Searl, of the town of Sigel were married in this city last Wednesday. A wedding dinner was served at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Searl, on Baker St. The new couple will go to housekeeping at once on a farm in the town of Sigel.

STILL DOING BUSINESS.

—Owing to unseasonable weather and sickness I still have a large stock of Paints, Varnishes and Wall paper very low figure. Come in and see the assortment, as it is still first class and we can save you some money. John Jung,
The West Side Paint Store.

A part of the fills at the Nekoska bridge have been made so that vehicles can cross by exercising considerable care. The fills at both ends are being made, and these will have so that everything will be first class, and there will be no difficulty in getting on or off either end of the bridge by teams or automobiles.

MOVING PICTURE MEN LEASE DAILY THEATRE.

J. T. Stark and the Palace Theatre Company have leased the Daily Theatre for a period of one year, they first of June. They are not giving out any information as to what will be done with the place, but it is supposed to be merely a plan to put out in the field in this business. It has been known for some time that the motion picture houses in this city were not making any great amount of money, owing to the fact that each one was trying to out-do the other in the presentation of elaborate features that cost more money than they were justified in paying for them. The feature business was all right for a time, but it was not long before it was only about a suit was that no matter how much a program was presented, it was the time. Then the large features were quite a bunch of money and when a new one is presented every night it cuts quite a hole in the income.

There is no question but what with these men controlling the Opera House that the public can be given some good entertainment, and that there will be more money in the proposition for everybody.

DEXTERVILLE MAN SEES FIFTY WILD PIGEONS.

According to the Pittsville Record the wild pigeons are not extinct, as has been stated in many of the papers of the country for recently several Dexterville people saw fifty of the birds fly over. The following item about the matter is taken from the Record:

Reports come from Dexterville that a flock of wild carrier pigeons, or as they are more commonly known, wild pigeons, passed over Dexterville Saturday morning at about 7 o'clock in the morning to the number of fifty or sixty.

The gentleman who called up the Record with the information preceded his remarks by the assertion that he had something to tell us that we would not believe, knowing that these pigeons were supposed to be nearly extinct, and that the report of one mentioned would be frowned upon. Le Amundson, postmaster and station agent at Dexterville, was the man, and he called upon us to substantiate his statements by interviewing DuPont Blakey and others who saw the flock. They all say they know what a wild pigeon is, from actual contact with the bird, the woodsman and hunter, and from such.

The scarcity of these government birds has thrown about them large bounty has been offered by the government for these birds, that the species may be propagated. Later, in an interview with Sam Hiles, of the same place, he too, had seen and ate at his belief that the flock which had passed over Dexterville were the wild pigeons of times back. He has lived long enough to have known the wild pigeon, when it was a common thing in Wisconsin, and he lived thru the destructive period. "Time was," he states, "that these little birds were so numerous that as they flew by they obstructed the view of the sun much the same as a heavy cloud passing overhead it would do, and that they were slaughtered by the millions. This slaughter took on several forms. To first to a flock with a well scattered gun from three to a dozen birds at each shot. (It could be called sport) states, and as these birds roosted low on overhanging branches of trees, they were knocked off their perch at night with clubs. Scarcely scraped off, bagged and carried away as the best dish game afforded.

They were hunted with such persistence that the species has become extinct, and as they were of untold value to the agriculturist, the government has been trying for years to bring them back, in numbers sufficient to be of aid to the farmer.

NEARLY HIT JOHN HAMMER.

Stevens Point Journal: The upper part of the brick front of the building at 517 North Main avenue occupied by Hutter Bros. was blown down by Wednesday evening. A mass of mortar and brick fell with a loud crash onto the sidewalk, but luckily no one was passing at the time.

John Hammer, a printer in the office, had been thru the front door only five or ten minutes before the wall fell. He was at work in the office and Mrs. Hammer was also there. The noise of the crash was very great, Mr. Hammer states, and it was thought at first that the entire front had collapsed.

SHOE SHOP SOLD.

On Thursday Henry Nieman sold his shoe shop and machine to J. Zimmerman, and the stock and fixtures have been moved into the rear of the Smith & Luzenski shoe store. Mr. Zimmerman will engage in repair work and will employ Mr. Nieman at the same work. Both of the gentlemen are practical shoemakers and thoroughly familiar with the business in every way, and will be able to handle a large volume of work.

ENTERTAINED AT SHOWER.

Miss Stella Kinkor entertained a party of friends at her home on Friday evening at a miscellaneous shower for Miss Lucille Keenan. The evening was spent in playing 500, at which Miss Myrtle Severance won first place and was awarded the prize, while Miss Church was given the consolation prize. Refreshments were served during the evening and a pleasant time was had by all.

BIDS WANTED.

—The Public Property Committee of Wood County will receive bids up to 9 o'clock on May 25th, for a heating plant in the Court House at Grand Rapids, Wis. For further information see Louis Schroeder, chairman of committee.

Committee on Public Property 21.
Tony Peerenboom, George Wood, and Frank Ticknor fished trout at Cedar in landing 32 fish, among which were a couple that measured 13 inches. In order to spare the feelings of some of those in the party, it will not be stated who caught the most of the fish.

SHALL WE CELEBRATE THE FOURTH OF JULY

Our people seem to be a trifle unconcerned as to whether we have a Fourth of July celebration this year or not. The Tribune man has spoken to several concerning the matter, and they were not very enthusiastic about the matter. The general opinion was that the coming Eagle Convention would take that off in proper shape, and that it was so close to the Fourth that it would be hard work to have the two celebrations and do justice to both.

There may be something to this. It will be better to turn our energies into helping out the Eagles and assist them in entertaining the visitors in proper shape, than to slight them for a celebration that is going to follow within a few days.

This convention of the Eagles, by the way, will bring a lot of people to the city, and they should be entertained in a manner that will send them home with a good word for Grand Rapids. It will probably cost some money to do this, and it will take a whole lot of work, but there is no question but what it will pay for the trouble.

DEATH OF CLAYTON FOURNIER

Word was received here on Thursday of the death of Clayton Fournier, which occurred at Minneapolis after an illness of only two days, cause of death being pneumonia. It was not known by Clayton's friends here that he was sick, and the announcement of his death was wholly unexpected. Mr. Fournier's father, Louis Fournier, his father, having been brought here on Friday morning from St. Peter & Paul Church, Rev. Wm. Redding conducting the services.

Clayton was born and reared in this city and for a number of years worked with his father in the barber business, but a number of years ago he decided to make a lot in a larger city, and went to Minneapolis, and has since made his home in that city, where he has been following his trade. Deceased had many friends in this city who were truly sorry to hear of his untimely death.

BUILDING A NEW BARBER SHOP.

Harvey Gee is constructing a narrow building between his place and the Citizens National Bank, which will be used for a barber shop when completed by J. L. Lynch. The building will be 6 feet wide by 22 feet long, and have a concrete floor. Mr. Lynch has been in the employ of Arthur Stokes for several years, and is a first class workman. Mr. Stokes will have to vacate his present quarters in the near future, as it is the intention to tear out this building to make way for the new bank building which will be erected on this site.

CARNIVAL A SUCCESS.

The high school scholars did not have as good weather for a carnival as they might have had, but managed to get out a good crowd of the same, and everybody was well pleased with the entertainment that was put up. The young people got out with a burlesque band on Friday and paraded the streets and made some noise and caused considerable amusement, and this woke people up to the fact that there was something in doing up at the high school grounds. Had the weather been really nice there is no question but that a much larger crowd would have been out.

NEW MEMBERS INITIATED.

Forty-two new members were initiated into the Fraternal Order of Eagles on Monday evening, this being a part of the class that has been working up during the past few months by the members of that order, and it is expected that more will be taken in later. After the regular business Monday evening the members indulged in a banquet and smoker, and there was a very pleasant time. This order has grown within the past few years so that now one of the largest and most enthusiastic in the city.

ORGANIZE A TENNIS CLUB.

A meeting was held on Thursday evening by a number of the young men of the city with a tennis club was organized. Officers were elected as follows: President—Earl Hill. Vice Pres.—Chester Severance. Secretary—Clarence Jackson. Treasurer—George DeBruin. A court will be constructed on the west side, and it is expected that this will be ready within a short time so that the members will have a place to play.

For Sale or Rent

80 Acre Farm
Good Buildings
40 Acres under cultivation.
20 Acres Timber
20 Acres Pasture
A quick sale and small profit is our motto.
Inquire at
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

MUST VISIT AND SEARCH BEFORE SINKING SHIPS

Germany Concedes Big Point to United States in New Naval Order.

KAISER'S NOTE CONCILIATORY

Answer to Wilson's Communication Says Every Consideration Is Shown, Neutral in Restraint of Submarine Warfare—Partially Is Charged to United States and Sale of Munitions Is Cited as Evidence.

The German admiralty has issued a new order to commanders of submarines that no more merchant vessels are to be sunk without first being visited and searched and that the people on board are to be given a chance to save their lives.

Berlin, Germany (by wireless via Sayville, N. Y.), May 5.—Following is the text of the note of the German government in reply to the American note respecting submarine warfare, delivered yesterday by Gottlieb Jagow, the foreign secretary, to Ambassador Gerard.

"The undersigned, on behalf of the German government, has the honor to present to his excellency, the ambassador of the United States, Mr. James W. Gerard, the following reply to the note of April 20 regarding the conduct of German submarine warfare:

"The German government handed over to the proper naval authorities for early investigation the evidence concerning the Sussex as communicated by the government of the United States. Judging by the results that the investigation has hitherto yielded, the German government is alive to the possibility that the ship mentioned in the note of April 10 as having been torpedoed by a German submarine is actually identical with the Sussex.

"Looking into the Sussex Case.

"The German government begs to reserve further communication on the matter until certain points are ascertained which are of decisive importance for establishing the facts in the case. Should it turn out that the commander was wrong in assuming the vessel to be a man-of-war, the German government will not fail to draw the consequences resulting therefrom.

"In connection with the case of the Sussex the government of the United States made a series of statements the gist of which is the assertion that the incident is to be considered but one instance of a deliberate method of indiscriminate destruction of vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations by German submarine commanders.

"Repudiate Charge by U. S.

"The German government must emphatically repudiate the assertion. The German government, however, thinks it of little avail to enter into details in the present stage of affairs, more particularly as the government of the United States omitted to substantiate the assertion by reference to concrete facts.

"The German government will only state that it has imposed far-reaching restraints upon the use of the submarine weapon, solely in consideration of neutral interests, in spite of the fact that these restraints are necessarily of advantage to Germany's enemies. No such consideration has ever been shown by the United States and her allies.

"Orders International Law Obeyed.

"The German submarine forces have had, in fact, orders to conduct the submarine warfare in accordance with the general principles of visit and search and the destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law, the sole exception being the conduct of warfare against enemy trade carried on enemy freight ships encountered in the war zone surrounding Great Britain. With regard to these no assurances have ever been given to the government of the United States. No such assurances are contained in the declaration of February 8, 1916.

"The German government cannot admit any doubt that these orders were given or are executed in good faith. Errors actually occurred. They can in no kind of warfare be avoided altogether. Allowances must be made in the conduct of naval warfare against an enemy resorting to all kinds of ruses, whether permissible or illicit.

"Danger Can't Be Avoided.

"But apart from the possibility of errors, naval warfare, just like warfare on land, implies unavoidable dangers for neutral persons and goods entering the fighting zone. Even in cases where the naval action is confined to ordinary forms of cruiser warfare, neutral persons and goods repeatedly come to grief.

"The German government has repeatedly and explicitly pointed out the dangers from mines that have led to the loss of numerous ships.

"Proposals Are Not Accepted.

"The German government has made several proposals to the government

of the United States in order to reduce to a minimum the American travelers and goods the inherent dangers of naval warfare. Unfortunately the government of the United States decided not to accept the proposals. Had it accepted, the government of the United States would have been instrumental in preventing the greater part of the accidents that Americans have met with in the meantime. The German government still stands by its offer to come to an agreement along these lines.

"Can't Dispense With Submarine.

"As the German government repeatedly declared, it cannot dispense with the use of warfare against enemy trade. The German government, however, has made a further concession, adapting methods of submarine war to the interests of neutrals.

"In reaching this decision the German government is actuated by considerations which are above the level of the disputed question.

"The German government attaches no less importance to the sacred principles of humanity than the government of the United States. It agrees that both governments for many years co-operated in developing international law in conformity with these principles, the ultimate object of which has always been to confine warfare on sea and land to armed forces of belligerents and safeguard as far as possible non-combatants against the horrors of war.

"Repeats Britain Is to Blame.

"But although these considerations are of great weight, they alone would not under present circumstances have determined the attitude of the German government. For in answer to the appeal by the government of the United States on behalf of the sacred principles of humanity and international law, the German government must repeat once more, with all emphasis, that it was not the German but the British government which ignored all accepted rules of international law and extended this terrible war to the lives and property of non-combatants, having no regard whatever for the interests and rights of neutrals and non-combatants who through this war have suffered severely and injured.

"In self-defense against the illegal conduct of British warfare, while fighting a bitter struggle for national existence, Germany had to resort to the hard but effective weapon of submarine warfare.

"Discrimination Is Charged.

"As matters stand, the German government cannot but reiterate regret that the sentiments of humanity which the government of the United States extends with such fervor to the unhappy victims of submarine warfare are not extended with the same warmth of feeling to many millions of women and children who, according to the avowed intention of the British government, must be starved and who by their sufferings, shall force the victorious armies of the central powers into ignominious capitulation. The German government, in agreement with the German people, fails to understand this discrimination, all the more as it has repeatedly and explicitly declared itself ready to use the submarine weapon in strict conformity with the rules of international law as recognized before the outbreak of the war if Great Britain likewise was ready to adapt her conduct of warfare to these rules.

"Britain Did Not Need America.

"Several attempts made by the government of the United States to prevail upon the British government to act accordingly failed because of flat refusal on the part of the British government. Moreover, Great Britain again and again has violated international law, surpassing all bounds in outraging neutral rights. The latest measure adopted by Great Britain declaring German bunker coal contraband and establishing conditions under which English bunker coal alone is supplied to neutrals is nothing but an unheard-of attempt by way of exaction to force neutral tonnage into the service of British trade.

"Severely Chides United States.

"The German people know that the government of the United States has the power to confine the war to armed forces of the belligerent countries in the interest of humanity and maintenance of international law. The government of the United States would have been certain of attaining this end had it been determined to insist against Great Britain on the incontestable rights to freedom of the seas. But as matters stand the German people are under the impression that the government of the United States, while demanding that Germany, struggling for existence, shall restrain the use of an effective weapon, and while making a condition for maintenance of relations with Germany, confines itself to protests against illegal methods adopted by Germany's enemies. Moreover, the German people know to what considerable extent its enemies are supplied with all kinds of war material from the United States.

"Bettifies Plea of Humanity.

"It will, therefore, be understood that the appeal made by the government of the United States to sentiments of humanity and principles of international law cannot under the circumstances meet the same hearty response from the German people which such an appeal otherwise is certain to find here. If the German government, nevertheless, is resolved to go to the utmost limit of concessions it has been guided not alone by the friendship connecting the two great nations for over 100

years, but also by the thought of the great doom which threatens the entire civilized world should the cruel and sanguinary war be extended and prolonged."

"German Desires Peace.

"The German government, conscious of Germany's strength, twice within the last few months announced before the world its readiness to make peace on a basis safeguarding Germany's vital interests, thus indicating that it is not Germany's fault if peace is still withheld from the nations of Europe.

"The German government feels all the more justified in declaring that responsibility cannot be home before the forum of mankind and in history if, after 21 months of the war's duration, the submarine question under discussion between the German government and the government of the United States were to take a turn seriously threatening maintenance of peace between the two nations.

"Anxious to Prevent Clash.

"As far as lies with the German government it wishes to prevent things from taking such a course. The German government, however, is prepared to do its utmost to confine operations of the war for the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents, thereby also insuring freedom of the seas, a principle upon which the German government believes, now as before, that it is in agreement with the government of the United States.

"To Warn Ships and Save Lives.

"The German government, guided by this idea, notifies the government of the United States that German naval forces have received the following order:

"In accordance with the general principles of visit and search and the destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law, such vessels, both within and without the area declared a naval war zone, shall not be sunk without warning and without attempt to escape or offer resistance.

"But neutrals cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for existence, shall for the sake of neutral interests restrict the use of an effective weapon if the enemy is permitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating rules of international law.

"Such a demand would be incompatible with the character of neutrality, and the German government is convinced that the government of the United States does not think of making a demand, knowing that the government of the United States repeatedly declared that it is determined to restore the principle of freedom of the seas, from whatever quarter it has been violated.

"Asks for Demand on Britain.

"Accordingly the German government is confident that in consequence of the new orders issued to the naval forces the government of the United States will also now consider all impediments removed which may have been in the way of mutual co-operation toward restoration of the freedom of the seas during the war, as suggested in the note of July 23, 1915, and it does not doubt that the government of the United States will now demand and insist that the British government shall forthwith observe the rules of international law universally recognized before the war, as laid down in the notes presented by the government of the United States to the British government December 28, 1914, and November 5, 1915.

"Should steps taken by the government of the United States not attain the object it desires, to have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations, the German government would then be facing a new situation, in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of decision.

"The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the American ambassador assurances of highest consideration."

VON JAGOW.

FINALLY GOT CLOCK RUNNING

Not Probable, However, That Mr. Spriggs Will Let Anyone Know How It Was Accomplished.

"The clock in particular especially to do tonight, so I think I'll fix that clock," decided Ossip Spriggs. "I'll put the people in this house whether I pick off fixing it because I didn't know how or merely because I didn't have time before."

And he lifted the handsome eight-day clock off the mantel and, after a half hour's concentration, removed the back. Dusting off the jewel-mounted ditty spring with the end of his handkerchief and pouring off on the revolving gadgets and ship-winders, he screwed the back on again, wound up the clock and shook it.

The clock continued in a state of innocent inactivity.

"Bump!" Ossip Spriggs exclaimed to himself, and this time took the face off and squirted eau de Cologne into the left port hole. Then, after breathing a prayer on the hands and rubbing it in well, he returned the clock to its face and shook it again.

It remained in a condition of non-committal somnolence.

"Heck!" swore Ossip Spriggs, and he hurled the blamed thing forcibly into the stone fireplace. Instantly it began ticking with sensible industriousness.

"Leave it to me!" said he loftily, and placed the clock back on the mantel and lit his pipe with the air of somebody who really was somebody.

Louisville Times.

ESTIMATING AGE OF EARTH

Geologists Have Differed Greatly as to the Time It Has Been in Existence.

As long ago as 1860 John Phillips, the geologist, estimated that the time required for the deposition of the stratified rocks lay between 38,000,000 and 96,000,000 years. This was probably the only estimate prior to Kelvin's epoch-making paper of 1862. Since that time many estimates have been made, varying all the way from 17,000,000 years to 400,000,000 years. Kelvin was the first to discuss the age of the earth considered as a cooling body.

In 1893 Clarence King introduced the important criterion of tidal stability and reached the conclusion that 24,000,000 represented the conditions.

This result was adopted by Kelvin in 1897, and then he placed the limits at 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 years. Only Sir George Darwin has discussed the age of the earth from a purely astronomical point of view. From his theory of the earth-moon system he derived an estimate of more than 66,000,000 years, which for a long time stood between groups of higher and lower figures. J. Joly was the first to base estimates of the age of the earth, in 1899, on the sodium contained in the ocean. Adopting the hypothesis that the sodium content of the ocean is derived at a constant rate from that of the rocks, he arrived at an age of 80,000,000 or 90,000,000 years, and increased this by 10,000,000 in 1906. In 1909 Mr. Sollas made a searching inquiry into this subject and placed the age of the ocean at between 80,000,000 and 150,000,000 years.

The Great Missouri River.

The Missouri is one of the great rivers of the United States. Its total length is about 2,400 miles, and that part above the crossing of the Northern Pacific has a length of about 1,160 miles. The total area drained by this river is 527,156 square miles, a territory as great as that embraced in the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

BERLIN ADMITS SUSSEX ATTACK

Commander of U-Boat Is Punished.

FULL INDEMNITY IS OFFERED

New German Note to United States Says That Master of Submarine Believed Vessel Was Enemy's Warship.

Washington, May 11.—Germany notified the United States she would accept full responsibility for the torpedoing of the Sussex and that the submarine commander already had been punished for failing to exercise proper judgment. The commander, says the German note, thought he was attacking an auxiliary warship.

Germany admits that in this instance her assurances for the safety of passenger vessels were violated. She offers to pay indemnity for all American injuries.

Accept American Evidence.

The German government confesses that it was in error believing that the Sussex had not been the victim of a German submarine boat. The American evidence is accepted as proving conclusively the submarine's guilt.

The text of the note follows:

"Supplanting his note of the 4th instant, concerning the conduct of the German submarine warfare, the undersigned has the honor to inform his excellency, the American ambassador, Mr. James W. Gerard, that the investigation made by the German naval authorities concerning the sinking of the French steamship Sussex, on the basis of the American material, has been concluded in the meantime.

Admit U-Boat Was to Blame.

"In conforming with the result of this investigation, the assumption expressed in the note of the undersigned of the 10th ultimo, that the damage of the Sussex was to be traced back to a cause other than the attack of a German submarine cannot be maintained.

"Such an assumption has to be arrived at with the certainty from the materials in the possession of the German government knowledge of the circumstances connected with the torpedoing of the Sussex, the more so as apart from the points enumerated in the note of the 10th ultimo, the following facts had come to the attention of the admiralty staff of the navy through reliable information:

"March 24, 1916, approximately at the time the Sussex, an auxiliary warship, left the port of Folkestone with a large transport of British infantry on board; on the same day a transport steamer was torpedoed in the channel; a few minutes preceding the explosion the Lusitania was hit and passed through a mass of ship wreckage, which created the impression that a ship had been sunk at that spot shortly before.

"All these facts justified the conclusion that the only torpedo which could be considered under the circumstances had struck the British vessel, whereas the Sussex had met with an accident in some other way.

"However, on the basis of the American material, the German government cannot without conviction state that the ship torpedoed by the German submarine is in fact identical with the Sussex, for in accordance with this material the time, the place and the effect of the explosion by which the Sussex was damaged agree in the essential details with the statements of the German commander, so that there can no longer be any question of the possibility of two independent occurrences.

"An additional reason is constituted in the fact that officers of the American navy found fragments of an explosive in the hold of the Sussex which are described by them upon firm grounds as parts of a German torpedo.

Error in Pictures Caused Confusion.

"Finally the counter-evidence which was deduced in the note of the 10th ultimo from the difference in appearance of the vessel described by the submarine commander, and the only reproduction of the Sussex then available, has passed into the realm of the untrue, as according to a photograph of the damaged Sussex now at hand the characteristic distinctions no longer existed.

"While the Sussex in the photograph of Daily Graphic (inclosed in the note) only carried one mast and also showed the white gateway customary on passenger vessels on the level with the portholes O. W. S., the reproduction of the damaged Sussex shows a second mast and a uniform dark color and thus approaches in its outward appearance the description of the vessel as furnished by the submarine commander.

"In view of the general impression of all the facts at hand, the German government considers it beyond doubt that the commander of the submarine acted in the bona fide belief that he was facing an enemy warship. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that, misled by the appearance of the vessel, under the pressure of the circumstances he formed his judgment too hurriedly in establishing her character.

act and did not therefore act fully in accordance with the strict instruction which called upon him to exercise particular care.

"In view of these circumstances the German government frankly admits that the assurance given to the American government, in accordance with which passenger vessels were not to be attacked without warning has not been adhered to in the present case. As was intimated by the undersigned in the note of the fourth instant, the German government does not hesitate to draw from this resultant consequences.

"It therefore expresses to the American government its sincere regret regarding the deplorable incident and declares its readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to the injured American citizens.

"It also disapproved of the conduct of the commander, who has been appropriately punished.

"Expressing the hope that the American government will consider the case of the Sussex as settled by these statements, the undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew to the ambassador the assurance of his highest consideration.

"VON JAGOW."

REBEL LEADER SHOT

THOMAS KENT EXECUTED FOR ACTIVITY IN IRISH REVOLT.

George Bernard Shaw Condemns Shooting of Prisoners—Hits British Government.

Queenstown, May 11.—It was officially announced here that Thomas Kent, another of the Irish rebel leaders, has been shot.

"My view is that the men who were shot in cold blood after their capture or surrender were prisoners of war, and it was therefore entirely incorrect to slaughter them. The relation of Ireland to Dublin castle is, in this respect, precisely the same as the Balkan states toward Turkey or Belgium toward the Kaiser, or of the United States to Great Britain.

"The Dublin parliament is superseded by a national parliament and Ireland voluntarily incorporated with the British empire, like Canada, Australia, or South Africa, an Irishman resorting to arms to achieve the independence of his country is doing only what Englishmen will do if invaded and conquered by the Germans.

"Such an Irishman is as much in order morally in accepting assistance from the Germans as England is in accepting the assistance of Russia in a struggle with Germany. The fact that he knows that his enemies will not respect his rights if they catch him, and that he must fight with a rope around his neck, adds in some measure to his glory in the eyes of disinterested admirers of patriotism throughout the world.

"The slaughter of a man in this position makes him a martyr and a hero. The shot Irishman will now take their places beside Emmet and the Manchester martyrs in Ireland and beside the heroes in Poland, Serbia and Belgium in Europe. Nothing in heaven or earth can prevent it.

"I am not a Sinn Feiner. I have always insisted it was the duty of Ireland to throw herself with all her force against the Germans and Austrians. But I remain an Irishman, and resent any imputation that I can regard as a traitor any Irishman taken in a fight for Irish independence against British government."

WHITE PLAGUE FOES MEET

Association for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis Is in Session at Washington.

Washington, May 11.—The fight against tuberculosis is gradually being won, Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, executive secretary of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, told the delegates to the twelfth annual meeting of the association at the opening meeting here today. The tuberculosis death rate in the larger cities of the country shows an average decline for the last ten years of 20 per cent and in some cities of more than 30 per cent. The agencies in the anti-tuberculosis fight now number 3,500.

Announcement was made of a gift of \$100,000 to the association by Dr. E. R. Baldwin, president of the body. The gift is from the Metropolitan Life Insurance company and is for the purpose of demonstrating by a community experiment for three years that tuberculosis can be controlled just the same as any other infectious disease. It is planned to select a town or city of about 5,000 inhabitants, probably in New York or Massachusetts and to apply there all of the knowledge on the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis available.

Woman Is Held as Slayer.

Hartford, Conn., May 11.—Mrs. Mary E. Archer-Gilligan, proprietor of the Archer House for Elderly People in Windsor, was arrested charged with murder. She is accused of causing the death of Franklin R. Andrews.

Bombs Hurlled at Port Said.

London, May 11.—Two hostile aeroplanes dropped eight bombs on Port Said. Three civilians were wounded, and the attackers were driven off by fire from anti-aerial guns. There was no property damage.

British Seize Mexican Ship.

Washington, May 9.—Bear Admiral Winslow reported to the navy department that a British cruiser had captured the schooner Leonor, flying the Mexican flag, and belonging to the German vice consul at Guaymas.

Trolley Men Strike.

Schenectady, N. Y., May 9.—Five hundred trolley employees went out on strike, tying up the system and stopping cars to Albany and Troy. The strikers demand an increase of five cents per hour.

Arrest Fieri in Mexico City.

Guaymas, Tex., May 8.—Forty currency speculators in Mexico City have been arrested and will be given terms in the penitentiary, according to a message received here at the Mexican consulate.

Critic of Wilson Is Ousted.

Washington, May 8.—Herbert Putnam, librarian of the congressional library, dismissed from office Dr. H. B. Brunsden of the copyright division, for remarks alleged to have been disrespectful to Wilson's policy.

AMERICANIZATION

Washington, May 10.—President Wilson in a formal note dispatched on Monday to Berlin has accepted as meeting his demand the announced change in Germany's submarine policy.

Coupled with this acceptance is a veiled threat that diplomatic relations will be severed unless the new orders issued by the German admiralty are scrupulously observed.

The president further notifies Germany that this government will not for a moment entertain, much less discuss, the suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for American rights upon the high seas should "in any way or in the slightest degree" be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants.

The president's reply absolutely commits the United States to a rupture of diplomatic relations should German commanders exceed the limitations of the proposed rules of international law admitted and declared by their government.

Following is the text of the reply of the United States to the latest German assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare:

The American ambassador in Berlin has been instructed by telegram to deliver the following note to the German minister of foreign affairs:

"The note of the German imperial government under date of May 4, 1916, has received careful consideration by the government of the United States. It is especially noted, as indicating the purpose of the imperial government as to the future, that it is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operations of the war for the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents, and that it is determined to impose upon all its commanders at sea the limitations of the recognized rules of international law upon which the government of the United States has insisted. Throughout the months which have elapsed since the imperial government announced on February 4, 1915, its submarine policy, now happily abandoned, the government of the United States has been constantly guided and restrained by motives of friendship in its patient efforts to bring to an amicable settlement the critical questions arising from that policy. Accepting the imperial government's recognition of its abandonment of the policy which has so seriously menaced the good relations between the two countries, the government of the United States will rely upon a scrupulous execution henceforth of the now altered policy of the imperial government, such as will remove the principal danger to an interruption of the good relations existing between the United States and Germany.

"The government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes for granted that the imperial government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course or result of diplomatic negotiations between the government of the United States and any other belligerent government, notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the imperial government's note of the 4th instant might appear to be susceptible of that construction. In order, however, to avoid any possible misunderstanding, the government of the United States notifies the imperial government that it cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should in any way or in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants. Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint; absolute, not relative."

House Instructs Its Conferees Not to Agree to the Senate Proposal.

Washington, May 10.—The house of representatives has agreed to record on Monday an opposed to increasing the regular army to 250,000. By a vote of 231 to 142 the house instructed its conferees on the army reorganization bill not to agree to the senate proposal for an army of a quarter of a million.

Count Boni Marriage Valid.

Rome, May 10.—The final decision declaring valid the marriage of Anna Gould and Count Boni de Castellane was handed down by the papal tribunal composed of Cardinals de Lai, Bisleti and Van Bossum.

Another Neutral Ship Sunk.

London, May 10.—The destruction of another neutral ship by a German submarine was reported in a dispatch from Copenhagen. It stated that the Swedish steamer Harold was torpedoed. The crew was saved.

Food Riots in Berlin?

London, May 11.—A Central News dispatch received from Zurich on Tuesday afternoon reports a recurrence of food riots in Berlin in which machine guns were used to subdue mobs of women.

German Submarine Destroyed.

Amsterdam, May 10.—Berlin advices received state that a German submarine was recently sunk by a British ship in the Black sea off the Bulgarian port of Varna. Most of the crew was saved by a destroyer.

Telegraph Strike Averted.

New York, May 8.—The threatened strike of 5,000 telegraphers and signalmen on the New York Central railroad was averted for the time being by the acceptance of an offer of federal mediation.

Say Danish Ship Seized.

Stockholm, May 8.—Witnesses who testified at an inquiry here regarding the capture of the Danish schooner Olga by a German warship, declared that the vessel was seized while in Swedish waters.



MEXICANS RAID U. S. BRITISH FREE TEUTONS

THREE SOLDIERS AND BOY SHOT TO DEATH IN TEXAS.

Glen Springs and Boquillas Attacked—Entire Guard of Nine Troopers Killed or Wounded.

El Paso, Tex., May 9.—The Columbus raid was repeated by Mexicans under Colonel Cervantes, a Villa commandant, at Glen Springs, 55 miles south of Marathon, Texas, and ten miles north of the border, last Friday night. Three members of Troop A, Fourteenth cavalry, and one civilian boy are known to have been killed. Six members of Troop A, which constituted the remainder of the cavalry detachment, were wounded.

A number of American civilians are said to be missing from the district.

While the raid was being made at Glen Springs another band of Mexicans appeared at the store of J. Doernier, which is the source of supplies for a small mining settlement 25 miles to the north. The store was looted. Doernier and his clerk, L. McCoy, were made prisoners and carried back toward the border. They are both reported to have been killed.

Saturday night the raiders appeared again at Boquillas, on the American side of the border, 18 miles north of the Mexican town of Boquillas del Carmen. The seven employees of the International Mines company sought refuge in the mine tunnel and were defending themselves against great odds when last heard from.

THREE ZEPPELINS DESTROYED

MUST VISIT AND SEARCH BEFORE SINKING SHIPS

Germany Concedes Big Point to United States in New Naval Order.

KAISER'S NOTE CONCILIATORY

Answer to Wilson's Communication Says Every Consideration Is Shown Neutral in Restriction of Submarine Warfare — Partiality Is Charged to United States and Sale of Munitions Is Cited as Evidence.

The German admiralty has issued a new order to commanders of submarines that no more merchant vessels are to be sunk without first being visited and searched and that the people on board are to be given a chance to save their lives.

Berlin, Germany (by wireless via Suoyille, N. Y.), May 5.—Following is the text of the note of the German government in reply to the American note respecting submarine warfare, delivered yesterday by Gottlieb von Jagow, the foreign secretary, to Ambassador Gerard:

"The undersigned government, has the honor to present to its excellency, the ambassador of the United States, Mr. James W. Gerard, the following reply to the note of April 29 regarding the conduct of German submarine warfare:

"The German government handed over to the proper naval authorities for early investigation the evidence concerning the Sussex as communicated by the government of the United States. Judging by the results that the investigation has hitherto yielded, the German government is alive to the possibility that the ship mentioned in the note of April 10 as having been torpedoed by a German submarine is actually identical with the Sussex.

Looking into the Sussex Case.

"The German government begs to reserve further communication on the matter until certain points are ascertained which are of decisive importance. Should it turn out that the commander was wrong in assuming the vessel to be a man-of-war, the German government will not fail to draw the consequences resulting therefrom.

"In connection with the case of the Sussex the government of the United States made a series of statements the gist of which is the contention that the incident is to be considered not one instance of a deliberate method of indiscriminate destruction of vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations by German submarine commanders.

Reputable Charge by U. S.

"The German government must emphatically repudiate the assertion. The German government, however, thinks it of little avail to enter into details in the present stage of affairs, more particularly as the government of the United States omitted to substantiate the assertion by reference to concrete facts.

"The German government will only state that it has imposed far-reaching restraints upon the use of the submarine weapon, solely in consideration of neutral interests, in spite of the fact that these restrictions are necessarily of advantage to Germany's enemies. No such consideration has ever been shown neutrals by Great Britain and her allies.

Others International Law Obeyed.

"The German submarine forces have had, in fact, orders to conduct the submarine warfare in accordance with the general principles of visit and search and the destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law, the sole exception being the conduct of warfare against enemy trade carried on by neutral ships encountering Great Britain. With regard to these no assurances have ever been given to the government of the United States. No such assurances are contained in the declaration of February 8, 1916.

"The German government cannot admit any doubt that these orders were given or that they were executed in good faith. Errors actually occurred. They were of no kind of warfare be avoided altogether. Allowances must be made in the conduct of naval warfare against an enemy resorting to all kinds of ruses, whether permissible or illicit.

Danger Can't Be Avoided.

"But apart from the possibility of errors, naval warfare, just like warfare on land, implies unavoidable dangers for neutral persons and goods entering the zone of hostilities. Even in cases where the naval action is confined to ordinary forms of cruiser warfare, neutral persons and goods repeatedly come to grief.

"The German government has repeatedly and explicitly pointed out the dangers from mines that have led to the loss of numerous ships.

Proposals Are Not Accepted.

"The German government has made several proposals to the government

of the United States in order to reduce to a minimum for American travelers and goods the inherent dangers of naval warfare. Unfortunately the government of the United States decided not to accept the proposals. Had it accepted, the government of the United States would have been instrumental in preventing the greater part of the accidents. The German government still stands by its offer to come to an agreement along these lines.

Can't Dispense With Submarine.

"As the German government repeatedly declared, it cannot dispense with the use of warfare against enemy trade. The German government, however, has now decided to make a further concession, adapting methods of submarine warfare to the interests of neutrals.

"In reaching this decision the German government is actuated by the principles of humanity which are above the level of the disputed question.

"The German government attaches no less importance to the sacred principles of humanity than the government of the United States. It took fully into account that both governments for many years co-operated in developing international law, the ultimate object of which has always been to confine warfare on sea and land to armed forces of belligerents and safeguard as far as possible noncombatants against the horrors of war.

Repeats Britain Is to Blame.

"But although these considerations are of great weight, they alone would not under present circumstances determine the attitude of the German government. For in answer to the question of the government of the United States on behalf of the sacred principles of humanity and international law, the German government must repeat once more, with all emphasis, that it was not the German but the British government which ignored accepted rules of international law and extended this term to the lives and property of noncombatants, and regard whatever for the interests and rights of neutrals and noncombatants who through this method of warfare have been severely injured.

"In self-defense against the illegal conduct of British warfare, while fighting a bitter struggle for national existence, Germany had to resort to the hard but effective weapon of submarine warfare.

Discrimination Is Charged.

"As matters stand, the German government cannot but reluctantly regret that the government of the United States extends with such fervor to the unhappy victims of submarine warfare are not extended with the same warmth of feeling to many millions of women and children who, according to the avowed intention of the British government, shall be starved and who, by their sufferings, shall force the victorious armies of the conqueror to adopt the most inhuman and cruel policy of the world.

"The German government, in agreement with the German people, falls to understand this discrimination, all the more as it has repeatedly and explicitly declared itself ready to use the submarine weapon in strict conformity with the rules of international law as recognized before the outbreak of the war if Great Britain likewise was ready to do the same.

Britain Did Not Heed America.

"Several attempts made by the government of the United States to prevail upon the British government to act accordingly failed because of flat refusal on the part of the British government. Moreover, Great Britain again and again has violated international law, surpassing all bounds in outraging neutral rights. The latest measure adopted by Great Britain declaring German buccannery, contrary to the established conditions under which English buccannery alone is supplied to neutrals is nothing but an unheard-of attempt by way of exaction to force neutral tonnage into the service of British trade.

Severely Chides United States.

"The German people know that the government of the United States has the power to confine the war to armed forces of the belligerent countries in the interest of humanity and maintenance of international law. The government of the United States would have been certain of attaining this end had it been determined to insist against Great Britain on the inconvertible rights to freedom of the seas. But as matters stand the German people are under the impression that the government of the United States, while demanding that Germany, struggling for existence, should continue to use an arm of war, and while making a condition for maintenance of relations with Germany, confines itself to protests against illegal methods adopted by Germany's enemies. Moreover, the German people know to what considerable extent its enemies are supplied with all kinds of war material from the United States.

Bellies Pleas of Humanity.

"It will, therefore, be understood that the appeal made by the government of the United States to the sentiments of humanity and principles of international law cannot under the circumstances meet the same hearty response from the German people which such an appeal otherwise is certain to find here. If the German government, nevertheless, is resolved to go to the utmost limit of concessions it has been granted not alone by the rights of the two great nations for over 100

years, but also by the thought of the great doom which threatens the entire civilized world should the cruel and sanguinary war be extended and prolonged."

Germany Desires of Peace.

"The German government, conscious of Germany's strength, twice within the last few months announced before the world its readiness to make peace on a basis safeguarding Germany's vital interests, thus indicating that it is not Germany's fault if peace is still withheld from the nations of Europe.

The German government feels all the more justified in declaring that responsibility could not be borne by the forum of mankind and in his history, after 21 months of the war's duration, the submarine question under discussion between the German government and the government of the United States were to take a turn seriously threatening maintenance of peace between the two nations.

Anxious to Prevent Clash.

"As far as lies with the German government it wishes to prevent things from taking such a course. The German government, however, is prepared to do its utmost to confine operations of the war for the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents, thereby also insuring freedom of the seas, a principle upon which the German government believes, now as before, that it is in agreement with the government of the United States.

To Warn Ships and Save Lives.

"The German government, guided by this idea, notifies the government of the United States that German naval forces have received the following order:

"In accordance with the general principles of visit and search and the destruction of national law, such vessels recognized by international law, shall not be sunk without warning and without saving human lives unless the ship attempts to escape or offer resistance."

"But neutrals cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for existence, shall for the sake of neutral interests restrict the use of an effective weapon to apply at will methods of warfare violating rules of international law. Such a demand would be incompatible with the character of neutrality, and the German government is convinced that the government of the United States does not think of making a demand, knowing that the government of the United States repeatedly declares that it is determined to restore the principle of freedom of the seas from whatever quarter it has been violated.

Asks for Demand on Britain.

"Accordingly the German government is confident that in consequence of the new order issued to the naval forces of the government of the United States will also now consider all impediments removed which may have been in the way of mutual co-operation toward restoration of the freedom of the seas during the war, as suggested in the note of July 23, 1915, and it does not doubt that the government of the United States will now demand and insist that the British government and its navy observe the rules of international law universally recognized before the war, as laid down in the notes presented by the government of the United States to the British government December 28, 1914, and November 5, 1915.

"Should steps taken by the government of the United States not attain the object it desires, to have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations, the German government would then be facing a new situation, in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of decision.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the American ambassador assurances of highest consideration."

VON JAGOW.

FINALLY GOT CLOCK RUNNING

Not Probable, However, That Mr. Spriggs Will Let Anyone Know How It Was Accomplished.

"I've nothing in particular especially to do tonight, so I think I'll fix that clock," declared Ossip Spriggs. "I'll show the people in this house whether put off fixing it because I didn't have time or merely because I didn't have time before!"

And he lifted the handsome eight-day clock off the mantel and, after a half hour's concentration, removed the back. Dusting off the jewel-mounted ditty spring with the end of his pocket watch, he began to unscrew the revolving gears and ship-wind-downs, he screwed the back on again, wound up the clock and shook it.

The clock continued in a state of innocuous inactivity.

"Rumph!" Ossip Spriggs exclaimed to himself, and this time took the face off and squirted eau de cologne into the left port hole. Then, after breathing a prayer on the hands and rubbing its face with his palm, he got it going.

It remained in a condition of noncommittal somnolence.

"Heck!" swore Ossip Spriggs, and buried the blamed thing forcibly into the stone fireplace. Instantly it began ticking with sensible industriousness.

"Leave it to me!" said he loftily, and placed the clock back on the mantel and hit its pipe with the air of somebody who really was somebody.

Louisville Times.

Metals Fear From Bacteria.

As it has been uncertain whether bacteria can exist on such metals as copper and silver, Natonek and Reimann of Cernowitz, have made an interesting test. Perfectly clean coins were placed on a plate of nutrient gelatin for several hours, and after their removal bacteria were sown over the plate. The spot where each coin had lain, with a narrow border around it, remained free from the growth that spread over the rest of the plate.

Mother Understood.

"Get my kit quick," boomed the doctor. "Some fellow telephones in a dying voice that he can't live without me." "Just a moment," interposed his wife. "That call is for daughter, dear."

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Probable Cause.

Shoes, market reports declare, are going to be higher in price owing to the shortage of leather. The shortage, possibly, is caused by the area being shown in woman's present styles of shoes.—Detroit News.

ESTIMATING AGE OF EARTH

Geologists Have Differed Greatly as to the Time It Has Been in Existence.

As long ago as 1860 John Phillips, the geologist, estimated that the time required for the deposition of the stratified rocks lay between 38,000,000 and 96,000,000 years. This was probably the only estimate prior to Kelvin's famous estimate of 1862. Since then, however, estimates have been made, varying all the way from 17,000,000 years to 400,000,000 years. Kelvin was the first to discuss the age of the earth considered as a cooling body.

In 1893 Clarence King introduced the important criterion of tidal stability, and reached a figure of 24,000,000 years, representing the conditions. This result was adopted by Kelvin in 1897, and then he placed the limits as 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 years. Only Sir George Darwin has discussed the age of the earth from a purely astronomical point of view. From his theory of the earth-moon system he deduced an estimate of more than 56,000,000 years, which for a long time stood between groups of higher and lower figures. J. Joly was the first to base estimates of the age of the earth, in 1899, on the sodium content of the sea. Adopting the hypothesis that the sodium content of the ocean is derived at a constant rate from that of the rocks, he arrived at an age of 80,000,000 or 90,000,000 years, and increased this by 10,000,000 in 1900. In 1909 Mr. Sollas made a searching inquiry into this subject and placed the age of the ocean at between 80,000,000 and 150,000,000 years.

The Great Missouri River.

The Missouri is one of the great rivers of the United States. Its total length is about 2,400 miles, and that part above the crossing of the North Pacific has a length of about 1,180 miles. The total area drained by this river is 527,155 square miles, a territory as great as that embraced in the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Trolley Men Strike.

Schenectady, N. Y., May 9.—Five hundred trolley employees went out on strike, tying up the system and stopping cars to Albany and Troy. The strikers demand an increase of five cents per hour.

Arrest Forty in Mexico City.

Guatemala, May 8.—Forty currency speculators in Mexico City have been arrested and will be given terms in the penitentiary, according to a message received here at the Mexican consulate.

Critic of Wilson Is Ousted.

Washington, May 8.—Herbert Putnam, librarian of the congressional library, dismissed from office Ernest Bruncken of the copyright division, for remarks alleged to have been disrespectful to Wilson's policy.

Say Danish Ship Seized.

Stockholm, May 8.—Witnesses who testified at an inquiry here regarding the capture of the Danish schooner Olga by a German trawler, declared that the vessel was seized while in Swedish waters.

Telegraph Strike Averted.

New York, May 8.—The threatened strike of 5,000 telegraphers and signalmen on the New York Central railroad was averted for the time being by the acceptance of an offer of federal mediation.

See Battle in the Adriatic.

Berlin, May 8.—A battle in the Adriatic between Italian and Austrian warships and aircraft is reported in a statement received here from the Austro-Hungarian admiralty. None of the vessels was damaged.

U. S. Marines in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, May 8.—American marines were landed for the protection of the American legation. The situation growing out of the attempt of factional leaders to overthrow Jimenez is critical.

Iowa Farms Flooded.

Muscatine, Ia., May 9.—Thirty-four thousand acres of fine Iowa farm land are under water as a result of the river breaking through the levee south of Muscatine. Additional smaller breaks have occurred.

Former War Chief in Prison.

London, May 9.—Gen. W. A. Soukhomlinoff, former Russian minister of war, has been imprisoned, according to a dispatch from Petrograd, as the result of an inquiry into charges of criminal negligence.

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IN THIS TALE JACK LON- DON'S SEA EX- PERIENCE IS USED WITH ALL THE POWER OF HIS VIRILE PEN



THE STORY OF A MAN WHO IN HIS OWN LITTLE WORLD ABOARD SHIP WAS A LAW UNTO HIMSELF

CHAPTER XXVIII—Continued.

"Wolf Larsen," I said sternly, for the first time addressing him by his first and familiar name, "I am unable to shoot a helpless, unresisting man. You have proved that to my satisfaction as well as yours. But I warn you now, and not so much for your own good as for mine, that I shall shoot you the moment you attempt a hostile act. I can shoot you now, as I stand here; and if you are so minded, just go ahead and try to elude on the hatch."

Nevertheless, I forbore you, I did not shoot you tampering with my ship."

"But, man!" I expostulated. "You advance the fact that it is your ship as though it were a moral right. You have never considered moral rights in your dealings with others. You surely do not dream that I'll consider them in dealing with you?"

"I stopped underneath the open hatchway so I could see him. The lack of expression on his face, so different from when I had watched him in the past, was enhanced by the unblinking, staring eyes. It was not a pleasant face to look upon."

"And now so poor, not even Hump, to do him reverence," he sneered. "The answer was wholly in his voice. His face remained expressionless as ever."

"How do you do, Miss Brewster?" he said suddenly, after a pause. "I started. She had made no noise whatever, but not even moved. Could it be that some glimmer of vision remained to him? Or that his vision was coming back?"

"How do you do, Captain Larsen," she answered. "Fray, how did you know I was here?"

"I heard your breathing, of course. I say, Hump's improving, don't you think so?"

"I don't know," she answered, smiling at me. "I have never seen him otherwise."

"You should have seen him before, then."

"Wolf Larsen, in large doses," I murmured. "Before and after taking."

"I want to tell you again, Hump," he said threateningly, "that you'd better better things alone."

"But don't you care to escape as well as we?" I asked incredulously. "No," was his answer. "I intend dying here."

"Well, we don't," I concluded defiantly, beginning again my knocking and hammering.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Next day, the mast-steps clear and everything in readiness, we started to see the two topmasts ahead. The first two topmasts were visible in the distance, the foremast nearly thirty feet and it was of those that I intended making the shears. It was puzzling work. Fastening one end of a heavy tackle to the windlass, and with the other end fast to the foremast, I began to heave. Maud held the turn on the windlass and called down the shears.

But when the butt of the topmast was level with the rail, everything came to a standstill.

Instructing her how to hold the turn and be ready to slack away at command, I laid hold of the mast with my hands and tried to balance it in board across the rail. When I thought I had it I cried to her to slack away; but the spar righted itself by its own efforts, and I dropped back toward the water. Again I heaved it up to its old position, for I had now another idea. I remembered the watchtackle—a small double and single block affair—and fetched it.

While I was rigging it between the top of the spar and the opposite rail, Wolf Larsen came on the scene. We exchanged nothing more than good mornings and, though he could not see, he sat on the rail out of the way and followed by the sound all that I did.

Again instructing Maud to slack away at the windlass when I gave the word, I proceeded on the same plan. The watchtackle. Slowly the mast swung until it balanced at right angles across the rail; and then I discovered to my amazement that there was no need for Maud to slack away. In fact, the very opposite was necessary. Making the watchtackle fast, I lay on the top of the mast and made fast to the derrick and finally its whole length lay on the deck.

In less than an hour I had the mast-tops on deck and was constructing the shears. Lashing the two topmasts together, everything in readiness, I made a dash for the derrick and directly to the windlass. The shears rose in the air. Before I finished gyving it fore and aft and to either side twilight had set in. Wolf Larsen, who had sat and watched all afternoon and never opened his mouth, had taken himself off to the galley and started to eat.

"I wish it weren't so late," I said. "I'd like to see how it works."

"Don't be a glutton, Humphrey," Maud chided me. "Remember, to-mor-

row is coming, and you're so tired now that you can hardly stand."

"And you?" I said, with sudden softness. "You must be very tired. You have worked hard and nobly. I am proud of you, Maud."

"Not half so proud as I am of you, nor with half the reason," she answered, looking me straight in the eyes for a moment with an expression in her own and a dancing, tremulous light which I had not seen before and which gave me a pang of quick delight—I know not why, for I did not understand it. Then she dropped her eyes, to lift them again, laughing.

"If our friends could see us now," she said, "Look at us. Have you ever passed for a moment to consider our appearance?"

"Yes, I have considered yours, frequently," I answered, puzzling over what I had seen in her eyes and puzzled by her sudden change of subject.

"Mercy!" she cried. "And what do you look like, pray?"

"A scarecrow, I'm afraid," I replied. "Just glance at your ragged skirts. For instance. Look at those three-cornered hats. And such a wail! It would not require a Sherlock Holmes to deduce that you have been cooking over a campfire, to say nothing of trying out seal blubber. And to cap it all, that cap! And that is the woman who wrote 'A Kiss Enured.'"

She made no elaborate and stately curtsy, and said, "As for you, sir—"

And yet, through the five minutes of banter which followed, there was a serious something underneath the fun which I could not but relate to the strange and fleeting expression I had caught in her eyes.

CHAPTER XXX.

The next day we did no work. In the morning following we had breakfast and were at work by daylight. "There was wind, and tide was high, and the schooner floated. Casting off the shore lines, I kocked her out by main strength, lowered the big starboard anchor, giving plenty of slack; and by afternoon I was at work on the windlass."

Three days I worked on that windlass. Least of all things was I a mechanic, and in that time I accomplished what an ordinary machinist would have done in as many hours. I had to learn my tools to begin with, and every simple mechanical principle which such a man would have at his finger ends I had likewise to learn. And at the end of three days I had a windlass which worked clumsily, but never got the satisfaction of the windlass that I had made and made my work possible.

In half a day I got the two topmasts aboard and the shears rigged and guyed as before. And that night I slept on board and on deck beside my work. Maud, who refused to stay alone ashore, slept in the forecabin. Wolf Larsen had sat out, listening to my rambling and talking with Maud and me upon indifferent subjects. No reference was made on either side to the destruction of the shears; nor did he say anything further about my leaving his ship alone. But still I had feared him, blind and helpless and listening, always listening, and never let his strong arms, within reach of me while I worked.

On this night, sleeping under my beloved shears, I was aroused by his footsteps on the deck. It was a starlight night, and I could see the bulk of him dimly as he moved about. I rolled out of my blankets and stood up noiselessly after him in my stocking feet. He had armed himself with a draw-knife from the tool locker, and with this he prepared to cut across the throat-hal-yards I had again rigged to the shears. I felt the hal-yards with his hands and discovered that I had not made them fast. This would not do for a draw-knife, so he laid the end of the running part, now tied and made fast. Then he prepared to cross with the draw-knife.

"I wouldn't, if I were you," I said quietly.

He heard the click of my pistol and laughed.

"Hello, Hump," he said. "I knew you were here all the time. You can't fool me. You're a better man than I thought."

"That's a lie, Wolf Larsen," I said, just as quietly as before. "However, I am asking for a chance to kill you, so go ahead and cut."

"You have the chance always," he sneered.

"Go ahead and cut," I threatened ominously.

"I'd rather disappoint you," he laughed, and turned on his heel and went aft.

"Something must be done, Humphrey," Maud said, next morning, when I told her of the night's occurrence. "If he has liberty, he may do anything. He may sink the vessel, or set fire to it. There is no telling what he may do. We must make him a prisoner."

"But how?" I asked, with a helpless shrug. "I dare not come within reach

of his arms, and he knows that so long as his resistance is passive I cannot shoot him."

"There must be some way," she contended. "Let me think."

"There is one way," I said grimly. "I picked up a seal club."

"It won't kill him," I said. "And before he could recover I'd have him bound hard and fast."

She shook her head with a shudder. "No, not that. There must be some less brutal way. Let us wait."

But we did not have to wait long, and the problem solved itself. In the morning, after several trials, I found the point of balance in the foremast and attached my boisterous tackle a few feet above it. At the end of an hour the single and double blocks came together at the top of the shears. I could hoist no more. And yet the mast was not swung entirely inboard. The butt rested against the outside of the port rail, while the top of the mast overhung the water far beyond the starboard rail. My shears were too short. All my work had been for nothing. But I no longer despaired in the old way. I was acquiring more confidence in myself and more confidence in the possibilities of windlasses, shears and hoisting tackles. There was a way in which it could be done and it remained for me to find that way.

While I was considering the problem, Wolf Larsen came on deck. We noticed something strange about him at once. The indecisiveness, or feebleness, of his movements was more pronounced. His walk was actually

pillow.

"No," I said, "not yet. Now that I have him helpless, helpless he shall remain. From this day we live in the cabin. Wolf Larsen shall live in the steerage."

I caught him under the shoulders and dragged him to the companion-way. At my direction Maud fetched a rope.

I balanced him across the threshold and lowered him down the steps to the floor. I could not lift him directly into a bunk, but with Maud's help I lifted first his shoulders and head, then his body, balanced him across the edge and rolled him into a lower bunk.

But this was not to be all. I recollected the handcuffs in his stateroom. I had placed them on his shoulders. Instead of the ancient and clumsy ship irons. So, when we left him, he lay handcuffed hand and foot. For the first time in many days I breathed freely. I felt strangely light as I came on deck, as though a weight had been lifted from my shoulders. I felt, also, that Maud and I had drawn more closely together. And I wondered if she, too, felt it, as we walked along the deck side by side to where the stalled foremast hung in the shears.

CHAPTER XXXI.

At once we moved aboard the Ghost, occupying our old staterooms and cooking in the galley. The imprudent of my shoulders. I felt, also, that Maud and I had drawn more closely together. And I wondered if she, too, felt it, as we walked along the deck side by side to where the stalled foremast hung in the shears.

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"Do you know you are deaf in the right ear?" I asked in a low, strong voice, "and worse than that. My whole right side is affected. It seems asleep. I cannot move arm or leg."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Chicory Cultivation.

Chicory, so extensively raised in France, is harvested either by hand or by plowing. As fast as the plants in one line are pulled the roots are gathered in heaps after the removal of the leaves and are roughly cleaned. They are then transported to the factories, where they are mechanically washed in flowing water and dumped on a perforated conveyor that permits them to drain while traveling toward the root-cutters. The roots, when cut in small pieces, are conveyed to the malt kilns or to the drying houses, where they are dried in thirty-six hours or more, and after cooling are bagged. The chicory, having now become friable, passes into a series of crushers; after each crushing the broken material is passed through sifters that divide it into four grades. From the crushers the chicory goes to the roasting retorts and then to the tinning, which consists in giving the grains a coating of impalpable chicory dust. The last operation is that of packing the chicory, either by hand or by machinery.

Child Dies of Burns.

Beloit—Ruth Garber, aged 11, died from burns sustained when her clothing caught fire as she attempted to lift a lid from a stove. Her mother met a tragic death three years ago, having been killed by a train.

Gives Site for Church.

Neenah—George A. Whitting, paper manufacturer, has given a site and \$1,000 in cash to the congregation of the Union Baptist church, this city, for a new church building.

Road Bids Being Received.

Sheboygan—Bids are being received for building the second concrete road between Sheboygan and Sheboygan Falls, eight miles away. When completed the county will have parallel concrete roads on either side of the Sheboygan river.

Historical Society Elects.

Waukesha—Mrs. Luella P. Edwards of Eagle was elected president of the Waukesha County Historical society at the annual meeting here.

Man Blown Off Roof.

Oshkosh—The wind here blew Chas. Lauch from the roof of a residence. He fell to the ground and broke his right arm at the wrist.

Associations to Merge.

Wausau—The Wausau Merchants and Manufacturers' association, Wausau Merchants' Association, Central Wisconsin Traffic Bureau and Wausau Good Roads club are arranging to consolidate and reorganize as the Wausau Chamber of commerce.

Berlin Gets Motor Fire Truck.

Berlin—Berlin's fire department has just received its new motor combination fire truck. The number of fire men will be reduced.

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Don't Forget!

The Closing Days of our Great
ANNIVERSARY SALE

and note our Specials for these days:

Thursday, May 18th

3 quart Coffee and Tea Pots in gray enamel, 10c
regular 35c values, today only.
With a 25c purchase or over.

Friday, May 19th

12 quart Gray Enamel Preserving Kettle, the gray
ware we know of at the price. Special 10c
today only.
With a 25c purchase or over.

Saturday, May 20th

Watch our windows for broken and odd lots of mer-
chandise that will be disposed of on this day at a
ridiculously low figure.

Sale Closes Saturday Night

Howard's Variety Store

The Home of Low Prices

MAKING THE FARM MORE ATTRACTIVE

The last bulletin received from the government says that farmers should make their farms more attractive for the youngsters and then they would not be so anxious to get away to the city, and more of them would remain with the old folks and help farming for a living. It does not tell just what to do to make the farm attractive, but having spent a day or so on a farm at times, we know several ways of making it unattractive. Some of them are as follows:

If the victim is a boy, start him in to work as soon as he is able to toddle around and see that he has something to occupy his hands at all times. Get him up at daylight in the summer time, and as many times before daylight as possible, during the winter months. Monkeying around a barn with a lantern on a good cold morning before breakfast cannot help but imbue him with the wish to follow farming as a life profession. He may not think he likes it, but tell him he should not lie in bed all day. Tell him about Edison, Thomas A. Edison only sleeps from four to six hours out of the twenty-four, and see what a smart guy he is; and he got quite a bunch of money. Then there is the old saw which says, "Early to Bed and Early to Rise makes a Healthy, Wealthy and Happy Man." Spring this on him about seven times a day and he will see before him a vision of himself in after years as being healthy, wealthy and wise. He'll probably be wise, all right, if nothing else.

Then you should never pay a boy on the farm any wages. It's all right to give him ten cents or some such sum on the Fourth of July, but when there is a clear regular money, if he should have any down town, some day and spend a nickel for candy or something of that sort. Tell him that money is the root of all evil. This will not get along with the child about getting up early and getting wealthy, but if you keep him hard at work you will probably succeed in sundering his mind to such an extent that he will not be able to figure out these little things himself. Make him work for nothing until the day he is twenty-one years old, and he will probably pack up the day after and start for town. Remember that your father never gave you a nickel, and he lived to be 97, you anything, and the back and give him good advice and if he wants any money, just preach hard times, economy and that sort of thing. There's nothing like work for doing it.

Some people in the city have Saturday afternoons off, but this would never do for a boy on the farm. He might go fishing or hunting, or even go to town and loaf, and that would never do. A fellow who once gets into the habit of loafing and it is hard to do anything with him. If he really insists on any of the luxuries of life, take him out to the barn and let him work well to take him to a good church yard or a piece of a trace from one of the harnesses. Beat him up in good shape and get him up an hour or so earlier in the morning and keep him going all day long. What if he gets out of it out of him in time. Be firm with him. Never go hunting or fishing with him or anything of that sort, nor take any interest in any fool invention that he may have got up to save those fool things when you were a boy, and there is no sense in having them now.

If this course of treatment does not make him want to be a doctor or a lawyer or a newspaper man or a clerk in a dry goods store, he is a hopeless case, and will probably remain on the farm.

WAVES BY WIRE

It is rarely that great inventors live to see their discoveries developed to the extent that Alexander Graham Bell was privileged to see rather than in Washington quite recently. The shaggy, white-haired old inventor of the telephone sat at a banquet of several hundred guests at the New Willard Hotel and, as the morning pictures were thrown on the screen showing the brokers at Long Beach, California, over three thousand miles away, the old inventor, with a receiver to each ear, heard plainly the splashing of those waves at the identical point where the motor pictures were made. There was also a receiver for each guest and each heard the waves as they looked at the pictures. The aged inventor talked into his telephone and was then flashed by wire to Arlington, across the Potomac, to New York City. They were then carried back by wires to the guests who sat beside him. Mr. Bell was affected by the wonderful achievement, as one of the distinguished guests clasped his hand and said to him, in the words of the first message ever sent over a wire, "What God has wrought!"

ADVERTISED MAIL

Ladies: Johnson, Mrs. Marie. Lukes, Miss Julia. Robert Nash, Postmaster.

Apr. 25 6 wks. May 31
State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for Wood County, Plaintiff vs. Edna Heath, Defendant, Summons.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

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Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, with a copy of this complaint, you according to the demand of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Chas. E. Briere, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PLEASANT HILL

Bessie Whitlock took the diploma examination last week.

G. Carmen and crew have the Herman Herzberg barn basement finished and L. Haumschild started the wood part.

W. Ziehlke has the cement foundation for his new home completed.

John Tosch is working for Fred Fenske.

Mrs. E. B. Dawes and son returned home from Grand Rapids last week.

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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

May 2, 1916
To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.
Gentlemen: I herewith submit the report of the office for the year May 1, 1915.

May 2, 1916. Balance in bank, \$2824.56
Rec'd of Wood Co. Bank, interest, 11.61

Total, 2836.17
Orders paid, 2836.17
Balance in bank, 00.00

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Bank of G. L. 22.74
Interest, 40.00
Total, 62.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of L. Brown, credit, 10.00
Total, 72.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Richard Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 272.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 472.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 672.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 872.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 1072.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 1272.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 1472.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 1672.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 1872.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 2072.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 2272.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 2472.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 2672.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 2872.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 3072.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 3272.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 3472.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 3672.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 3872.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 4072.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 4272.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 4472.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 4672.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 4872.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 5072.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 5272.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 5472.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 5672.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 5872.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 6072.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 6272.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 6472.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 6672.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 6872.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 7072.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 7272.74

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Total, 7472.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 7672.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
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May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 8072.74

May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
Total, 8272.74

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May 2, 1916. Rec'd of Johnson, salary, 200.00
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LOST THEIR INFANT DAUGHTER
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Shinn are mourning the death of their seven months old girl, Ruth Marie, who passed away on the 9th of May after an illness of only two days, cause of death being pneumonia. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the home on 17th Avenue, services being conducted by Rev. R. J. Locke of the Congregational church. A precious one from us has gone, a voice we loved is stilled; a place is vacant in our home, which never can be filled. God in his wisdom has recalled, the boon His love had given, and though the body slumbers here, the soul is safe in Heaven.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to thank the kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their sympathy and assistance during the sickness and after the death of our beloved daughter, Ruth Marie.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shinn.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.
Services on Sunday will be as follows: 9:30 A. M. Sunday School; 10:30 A. M. Confirmation Services; 11:30 A. M. Holy Communion and reception of members; 3 P. M. services at Saratoga; 7:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor service.

German Evangelical Community.
(G. A. R. Hall.)
The public attention is called to our next orderly service on Sunday, May 21st, in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. The sermon will be offered by Rev. G. E. Paulowit. Our cordial welcome to everyone.

And some men are even conceited enough to think that they understand a woman.
The woman who makes fun of a new style one day is usually trying to imitate it the next.

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 194.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

A. J. CROWNS
Attorney at Law
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836. Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
DR. W. H. BARTRAN

DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. H. L. COWLES
DR. W. E. LEAPER
Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

O. R. MOORE
Photographer
Opposite Wood County National Bank. 25 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDEBTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401. Night calls, 402.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice Limited To
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.
Lady Attendant if desired.
Office 885. Res. phone 886.
Night phone 886. Day phone 885.
Store on West Side.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

A Safe Food For Baby
Thompson's Food (Peptonized) is especially adapted to infant feeding as it is most nearly like mother's milk. It contains all the elements so necessary to the proper growth of the infant and is the only brand of food containing in combination the food values of pure sweet milk, select barley malt and the elements of pure juice.

If you want your baby to become strong, healthy, full of life and vigor, feed it Thompson's Food (Peptonized). Ready for use by simply adding water.

We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.

OTTO'S PHARMACY
Grand Rapids, Wis.

The daintiest of dainties—the layer cake is the best made with VICTORIA flour.

A product that contains all the delicious elements of the wheat berry—that is expertly milled—that will please in all respects is what you secure in the VICTORIA flour.

A trial solicited.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

NEWMARKET

NEWMARKET

NEWMARKET

FREAKS OF THE WIND
The Stevens Point Journal tells of a sad case that occurred during the high wind of last week. Many of the farmers had planted their grain and the strong wind blew it out of the ground and either piled it up along the fence or else carried it over into the next county where it was out of reach of the man who owned it, but this particular man had a mortgage on his farm, and the wind blew so hard that it carried away the entire farm, and only the mortgage was left.

There was one case of a farmer's down in Adams county, we understand, who had dug the holes for a fence about his place, and the strong wind came and blew the sand away and left the holes sticking up in the air about four feet. The result is that the holes cannot be used now and will have to be dug all over again. Up in Iudolph where the soil is heavier and did not have such a chance to drift, several wells were turned wrong side out and other damage of a like nature done.

One farmer east of town reports that all the feathers were blown off his chickens by the strong wind and another reports that he lost a harness that was blown from his horse while passing along the highway, and there are numerous cases where the lettering was blown from the tombstones, leaving the stones as smooth as the polished top of a table. Oh, it was a strong wind, all right, we all admit that.

DEATH OF E. L. CHAMBERLAIN
E. L. Chamberlain, a resident of the east side, died very suddenly on Monday afternoon. Mr. Chamberlain had been enjoying his usual health to all appearances, and was out in the yard engaged in sawing wood, when he was suddenly attacked by a coughing spell, followed by a hemiparalysis, and he had died before any assistance could be given him. Deceased was a man 45 years of age, and is survived by his wife and one child.

The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon from the Methodist church, services to be conducted by Rev. H. C. Logan.

DO YOU KNOW THAT
Today is always the best day to clean up?
Fresh air, food, rest—these combat tuberculosis?
The U. S. Public Health Service has reduced typhoid fever 80 per cent in some communities?

Overeating, constipation, lack of exercise, foul air, eye strain, may produce headache?
Polluted drinking water causes many deaths?
An efficient health officer is a good community investment?
Bad teeth handicap children?
Insufficient sleep endangers health?

AGED LADY DIES.
Stevens Point Gazette: Mrs. James Anderson passed away at 10:20 on Monday morning at St. Michael's hospital following a year's illness with paralysis. She was removed to the hospital from the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. J. Manning, Saturday morning, her condition at that time being critical.

Marion Peterson was born in Lenoir, Denmark, on May 20, 1858, being in the 78th year of her age. She was married in 1877 to James Anderson in Denmark. After coming to this country they resided at City Point and Grand Rapids. Mr. Anderson died about sixteen years ago, and his wife came to this city in 1910 to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Manning.

The deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Henry Franson, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. D. J. Manning of this city; two sons, Alfred of Eau Claire and Andrew of Grand Rapids, and one brother, Alfred Peterson of Liberty, Wash.

BIRTHS.
A boy was born to Dr. and Mrs. George Houston last Friday. Mrs. Houston is at Green Bay and reports from there to the effect that the mother and child are getting along nicely.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Giebke.

Arthur Leder departed on Monday for Mayville where he will be employed.

WANT COLUMN
FOR SALE—Seed potatoes. See Joe Rick. Phone 333.
FOR SALE—Typewriter. Oliver No. 3 good as new. Inquire at this office.
FOR SALE—House with one or three lots on easy terms. Phone 903. 3t*

WANTED:—First class machine hands and cabinet makers on Bank Street and Office fixtures. C. F. Kade Fixture and Show Case Co., Plymouth, Wisconsin. 2t

FOR SALE OR TRADE:—An 80 acre farm in Marinette county. Fair buildings, about 50 acres under cultivation, near railroad, school on farm. Also a few Holstein bulls and heifers for sale. Best of breeding and fine individuals. Here are some bargains. O. J. Leu, R. 3. 1t

FOR SALE:—My residence property on 8th St. House in first class condition, extra large lot. Good garage and driveway. Also vacant lot on 8th St. N. Inquire of J. L. Reinhart. 2t.

FOR SALE:—Cottage on West side with electric lights, city water and good cellar. Will sell with one or two lots. Phone 801. Ed. Baldwin. 2t.

FOR SALE:—20 acres of land 1/2 mile south of city limits on route 8. Will sell very reasonable; might take in good 16-15 touring car as part payment. For particulars inquire of H. Gottfried, Box 28, R. 6. 3t*

HOUSE FOR RENT:—Inquire Joe Rick.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Day's Drug Store.

WANTED:—Competent maid for general housework. Mrs. Geo. L. Williams. 2t.

FOR SALE:—Cable piano, like new, taken in exchange on Waltham piano. For quick sale yours for \$215.00. Terms if you like. W. T. Lyle, Furniture and Piano House. 1t

FOR SALE:—Good corner, legal saloon property. Reason for selling, want to retire from business. Address C. Wittig, Vesper Wis. 1t

FOR SALE:—White oak fence posts. Mrs. Anna Koch. Also farm for sale, one or three tracts. 5t.

FOR SALE:—2 lots, part of our residence property; also barn in first class condition. Could be made into a house with very little expense. Mrs. J. S. Thompson. 1t

LOCAL ITEMS.
Mrs. J. Fresh of Neokosa has entered the Riverview hospital for treatment.
G. J. Kaudy returned on Friday from a trip thru Minnesota and South Dakota.
The eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Smallbrook is ill with scarlet fever.
Miss Cordelia Richards was home from Auburndale over Sunday to visit with home folks.
—Be sure you get good Seed Corn. We have northern grown 1914 crop. Nash Hardware Co.
Miss Kate Kamerer spent Sunday in Green Bay visiting her mother, who is still in the hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Orestes Garrison were visitors in Milwaukee on Friday and Saturday.
Bob Bender went to Milwaukee on Saturday where he is to take charge of the building of a swimming pool in that city.

Mrs. Wm. Staven of the town of Sigel was in the city shopping on Saturday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Jensen & Ebbe have sold Chevrolet touring cars the past week to Chas. Ristow of Port Edwards and Paul Brand of Finley.

Henry Doughty, one of the hustling young farmers of the town of Carson favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday.

Dr. Russell Lyon of Wausau was in the city on Friday visiting with friends and relatives and looking after some business matters.

Miss Bernadette Schlatterer, who is employed at Mosinee, came down Friday noon to spend the week end with her mother, Mrs. L. M. Schlatterer.

—Watch for the 1c Valdona and other merchandise sale at Church's May 25th-26th & 27th.

D. McVicar, the Vesper lumberman was in the city several times the past week, having had an operation performed on one of his eyes by Dr. Rickel.

Miss Leona Bognowski of Mauston spent the week end in this city with Miss McCumber at the W. T. Lyle home. She returned to Mauston on Sunday.

Charles Waterman departed on Saturday for Denver, Colo., where he will spend some time with relatives and looking over the country with a view of locating there if he likes it.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Vanderbrook and daughter left last week for Duluth where they will spend a few days before going to northern Minnesota, where Mr. Vanderbrook operates a dredge.

Neillsville Times.—O. W. Becker sold his driving team to the Winnebago Indian agency at Grand Rapids. For speed and endurance they far surpassed anything that ever looked through a collar.

The DeVoe company that gave a musical entertainment at the opera house on Thursday evening drew out a very small crowd, altho those who heard the singing pronounced it to be first class in every respect.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Sparta arrived in the city Friday evening to attend the funeral of Clayton Pomeroy, who was buried on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross of Wausau were also here to attend the funeral.

Rev. Wm. Gieselman of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Gieselman reports that some of the side roads out his way are still in pretty poor shape for travel, altho the main roads are all right.

—Jensen & Ebbe report the sale of Ford cars the past week to F. S. Gill, a touring car, F. Mengel, highway commissioner, touring car, John McCathie, roadster and Christ Hansen of the town of Hansen, touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nelson of Eau Claire were in the city on Friday, having been to City Point to attend the funeral of Mrs. Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are now running the Hotel at Eau Claire and are prospering. They departed on Saturday for a brief visit at Milwaukee before returning to their home.

The members of the Historical and Literary Society held their annual banquet at the Witter Hotel on Monday evening, at which time there was a very pleasant time. The members afterward attended the Ideal Theatre, where a Shakespearean program was given, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

A number of the teachers in the city schools entertained at a shower on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. J. Hamm for Miss Olga Crane, who will be married soon after the close of school. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner, and Miss Crane received a number of handsome and useful presents.

Mrs. J. E. Normington recently received a small package thru the mail which, upon opening, she found to contain a watch which she had lost some twelve years ago while residing in Milwaukee. It was evident that the party that had taken the watch had become conscious of their error and had decided to return the property.

Wm. B. Brickner of Milwaukee was in the city on Sunday making arrangements for hotel accommodations for the Milwaukee delegation that will attend the Eagles' convention here in June. Mr. Brickner stated that there would be thirty delegates from Milwaukee, and reservations were made for this number.

W. J. Mann of Waukesha was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Mann had been at Arpin and Marshfield visiting with friends and also attended the big cattle sale at the latter place. He reports that they are planting corn down his way and that vegetation is a trifle farther advanced than it is here.

Henry Huser of Alford called at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Huser was at Marshfield last week where he attended the cattle sale, and reports that he never saw pure breds go at such reasonable prices. Huser Brothers sold two head of stock and also bought three yearling heifers, some of the best that was disposed of at the sale.

Those who have made trips out thru the sand country since the recent storm report that there are many places where the sand has drifted into the road to such an extent as to make the highways practically impassable in spots. There are places where it is quite deep and where the road is covered for long stretches, and in spots it has been found feasible to drive thru the fields to avoid the drifts. Considerable damage was done where farmers had grain sown on sand land.

Leonard Bender has purchased an Overland touring car.
—Valdona 1c Sale at Church's Drug Store May 25th, 26th, and 27th.
Mrs. A. W. Runney has been confined to her home the past week with sickness.
Albert Buss has entered the sanatorium at Prairie du Chien where he is going to take treatment for rheumatism.
Mrs. Clark Lyon has sold a lot owned by her in Amherst the past week to John H. Droske, consideration \$700.
Leo Kubisiak had one of his fingers badly split while at work at the Ellis Lumber Co.'s plant one day the past week.

James Garrett of Vesper was in the city on Saturday on his way home from Pittsville where he had been on business.

Miss Mary Olesen will entertain the Dorcas Society of the Scandinavian Moravian church at her home on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Terrill spent several days in the city the past week guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jones at the Hotel Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamm have returned to Milwaukee this week after a two weeks visit in the city with relatives and friends.

Will Lessig and George Forrand have taken the agency for the Grant Six. Mr. Forrand received a demonstrator the past week.

Jens Larsen of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office this morning while in the city on business.

The Elks will give an Old Fashioned Dance at their hall on Friday evening. Music will be furnished by the famous Raddison orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Zabawa left on Thursday for Eldred, Minn., where Mr. Zabawa will have charge of a dredge again the coming summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Otto and Miss Margaret Sterchi returned from Wausau on Monday, having spent Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Otto.

A party of friends were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash on Sunday evening the occasion being Mr. Nash's birthday anniversary.

George Tomske leaves this week for Glidden where he will visit several days and accompany home his wife who has been visiting there with her sister.

Miss Mathilda Sundet, stenographer at the Johnson & Hill Co. Store, went to Marshfield on Monday where she will submit to an operation on her tonsils.

The Catholic Ladies Aid Society will hold a rummage sale in the old Johnson & Hill building next Saturday. Don't miss the event, as there will be some great bargains.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Feavel went to Green Bay on Sunday, where Mrs. Feavel was going to receive treatment for an affliction that has been bothering her for some time.

Enil Peltier and daughter Helen returned on Sunday from Green Bay where the young lady had undergone an operation some time ago, from which she is recovering nicely.

Ray McDonald of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Friday. Mr. McDonald has been a resident of Marshfield for 32 years and this was his first visit to this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Amundson and family accompanied by Miss Mabel Olson, motored to City Point on Saturday, spending Sunday there visiting relatives and returning home Monday.

The piano recital by Mr. Raymond Vickers, assisted by Miss MacBeth, which was to have taken place on Monday, May 15th, was postponed until this evening, Wednesday, May 17th.

Mrs. Julia Hass has issued invitations to the wedding of her daughter, Matie, to Frank B. Prehbanow, which occurs on Wednesday evening, May 25th, at 7:30 at the St. Paulus church, west side.

—Watch for the 1c Valdona and other merchandise sale at Church's May 25th-26th & 27th.

Game Warden Wm. Cole of Vesper was in the city on Monday. Mr. Cole says that he has received reports of some illegal fishing along the Wisconsin river, and has been looking things over with a view to rounding up the law breakers.

Sergt. Jack Mahoney, who has been a member of the regular army during the past twelve years, is home visiting with friends and relatives, his term of enlistment having expired. Jack has not decided whether he will remain here or reenlist in the army again.

Mrs. H. H. Knoll entertained a party of friends at her west side home on Monday afternoon, the occasion being the lady's birthday anniversary. The afternoon was spent by the guests very pleasantly, and at six o'clock there was an elaborate dinner served, after which the evening was spent in dancing. The guests presented Mrs. Knoll with a handsome rocking chair and several other beautiful gifts, and the affair was a most pleasant one from start to finish.

The police have been informed of a man who prowls about on the east side during the evening and terrifies timid people by looking into their windows at night. It is not known what the fellow is looking for but it is surmised that he would steal if the opportunity presented itself. At any rate it is rather unpleasant for those who reside in the locality where the fellow has been operating, and if he is caught it is probable that he will be compelled to postpone his investigations for a time.

At the election in November voters will have an opportunity to change the law in regard to the tenure of office of sheriff. At present the sheriff is permitted to serve one term only—that is, he cannot succeed himself. An amendment to this law will be submitted to the voters. The one term rule probably dates back to the time when the sheriff's office was about the whole thing in the county and large sums of money passed thru the hands of this officer. In this age the sheriff's job is quite tame in comparison. The sheriff is the only officer who cannot succeed himself. To any treasurer was formerly limited to two terms, but this limit was removed by the last legislature.

A case against the town of Carson was tried out in Circuit court last week in which the heirs of Iver Furo were awarded the sum of \$1,500.00 for the death of Mr. Furo. The case was brought to secure the sum of \$10,000 but this amount was cut down to \$1,500. Furo was driving over one of the roads on a load of lumber when his wagon wheel struck a stone and he was thrown from the vehicle and injured in such a manner that he subsequently died. The jury found that there was contributory negligence on the part of Furo, but that the town officials knew of the condition of the road and had plenty of time to fix it up before the accident occurred.

It may seem paradoxical, but the spoiled child is usually too fresh.

Miss Louise Neitzel visited with friends and relatives at Wausau.
Mrs. Lloyd Allie is visiting with relatives in New London on Sunday.
Mrs. Matt Emser returned on Sunday from a visit with friends at Milwaukee.
Mrs. Mayme Pomerville submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the hospital in Green Bay the past week.
B. O. Goodrich arrived in the city last week and will assist his brother, Dr. J. K. Goodrich in the practice of Osteopathy in this city.
Wm. Schill and J. A. Jackson returned on Tuesday from Milwaukee where they had been since Friday. They drove home a Buick touring car for Dr. Ed Hougou.

Monday, May 15th, was supposed to be the day when the old straw hat is dug up and once more pressed into commission, but it takes more than an almanac to get a fellow to wear a straw hat in this part of the country. Should the weather man decide to give us a little summer weather, this will probably cause more of a flurry in the straw hat industry than an announcement of spring. Light overcoats and winter underwear have been more in demand of late.

HOSPITAL CAMPAIGN WILL OPEN ON MONDAY NEXT.
It is expected that next Monday morning everything will be in readiness for the campaign to raise money for the building of a new hospital. The sum that the committee has in mind is \$25,000, and the campaign will be short, sharp and decisive.

Campaign headquarters have been established in the old Johnson & Hill building, and it is expected that when things are once started they will move along with a jump. Be prepared to meet the committee courteously when they call on you, and get your mind in a liberal mood.

KEEP INCUBATORS BUSY.
Money locked up in incubators loafs on the job too much of the year. Why not put out hatching boxes to work testing seeds? Incubators furnish almost the ideal conditions for testing the germinating quality of all garden and farm seed.

In winter and early spring it is no easy matter to hold the temperature and moisture of the seed-testing trays just as we want them. The incubator does the trick and stays with the job.

WEAR
Society Brand Clothes
And Quit Apologizing FOR Your Poor Appearance

Every man LOOKS just as good as the Clothes he wears--No Better--No Worse. It is a good business to put a limit on your expenditures--but, no smart man will put a limit on his Good Appearance.

When you buy Clothes of Abel-Mullen Co. you not only pay the lowest prices for which good, guaranteed Clothing can be sold--but you absolutely insure your good appearance--and moreover, save \$3 to \$5 by the operation.

Keeping Up the Quality and Keeping Down the Prices Has Made This Business

The basic idea behind every Society Brand garment is--that it must be a bigger, better value--must be worth \$3 to \$5 more than other Clothes sold elsewhere.

Suits--Raincoats--Topcoats

\$15 AND \$20

Other Suits at \$22.50, \$25.00 and \$30.00.

ABEL-MULLEN CO. Grand Rapids Wisconsin

Look For The Red Sign, A. M. CO.

Road work has again been started in the village of Port Edwards, the work being from the school house where the present concrete road ends, to the foot of Kips Hill. It is expected that the new road will not be ready for travel until after the Fourth of July. The concrete work is being done by the Bossert company.

The hall game that was scheduled for Sunday was not played, owing to a continuous fall of rain that began the night before and kept it up with day. Jimmy DeVine, who was to pitch for the locals, came up from Milwaukee, but there was nothing doing. It is probable that the game will be played at some later date, provided we have a nice Sunday some time during the summer.

About 500 carrier pigeons were released in this city Sunday, the birds having been shipped here from Green Bay. Owing to the high wind that prevailed there were a number of the birds that were very slow in coming over the city before appearing. Only getting their bearings. The birds were from J. M. Franson who has been an enthusiastic flyer of pigeons for the past quarter century.

A. H. FACHE, Chiropractor
"PALMER SCHOOL GRADUATE"
Room 7, MacKinnon Block. Hours, 9-12 2-5 7-9. Phone 873



LADY ATTENDANT

1. Slight subluxations at this point will cause so-called DeQuervain's, eye diseases, deafness, epilepsy, vertigo, insomnia, wry neck, facial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, etc.
2. A slight subluxation of a vertebra in this part of the spine is the cause of so-called throat trouble, neuralgia, pain in the shoulders and arms, goiter, nervous prostration, la grippe, dizziness, bleeding from nose, disorder of gums, etc.
3. The arrow head marked No. 3 locates the part of the spine wherein subluxations will cause so-called bronchitis, felons, pain between the shoulder blades, rheumatism of the arms and shoulders, hay fever, writers' cramp, etc.
4. A vertebral subluxation at this point causes so-called nervousness, heart disease, asthma, pneumonia, tuberculosis, difficult breathing, other lung troubles, etc.
5. Stomach and liver troubles, enlargement of the spleen, pleurisy and a score of other troubles, so-called, are caused by subluxations in this part of the spine, sometimes so light as to remain unnoticed by others except the trained Chiropractor.
6. Here we find the cause of so-called gall stones, dyspepsia of upper bowels, fevers, shingles, hiccough, worms, etc.
7. Bright's disease, diabetes, floating kidney, skin disease, boils, eruptions and other diseases so-called, are caused by nerves being pinched in the spinal openings at this point.
8. Regulations of such troubles as so-called appendicitis, peritonitis, hernia, etc., follow Chiropractic adjustments at this point.
9. Why have so-called constipation, rectal troubles, sciatica, etc., when Chiropractic adjustments at this part of the spine will remove the cause?
10. A slight slippage of one or both innominate bones will likewise produce so-called sciatica, together with many "diseases" of pelvis and lower extremities.

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Average Jones

Samuel Hopkins Adams

The MAN WHO SPOKE LATIN

Mementoes of Average Jones' exploits in his chosen field hang on the walls of his quiet sanctum. But nowhere does the observer find any record of one of the Ad-Visor's most curious cases, running back two thousand years, for its owner keeps it in his desk drawer, whence the present chronicler chanced it, by accident, one day. Average Jones has always insisted that he scored a failure on this, because, through no possible fault of his own, he was unable to restore a document of the highest historical and literary importance. Of that let the impartial reader judge.

It was while Average Jones was awaiting the break of that deadlock of events which, starting from the flat dweller with the pointed face, finally worked out the strange fate of Tefkile, that he sat one morning, breakfasting late. Contrary to his impeccable habit, Average Jones bore the somewhat frazzled aspect of a man who had been up all night. Further indication of this inebriated in the wide yawn, of which he was in mid-enjoyment, when a hand on his shoulder cut short his raptures.

"Sorry to interrupt so valuable an exercise," said a languid voice.

"But—" and the voice stopped.

"Hello, Bert," returned the Ad-Visor, looking up at the faultlessly clad slenderness of his occasional conductor, Robert Bertram. "Sit down and keep me awake till the human snail who's hypothetically ministering to my wants can get me some coffee. You said 'but' and nothing further. The conjunction 'but,' in polite grammar, ordinarily has a comelike tilt to it."

"Apologies of polite grammar, do you speak Latin?" asked Bertram carelessly.

"Not enough to be bossy in it." "Then you wouldn't care to give a job to a man who can't speak anything else?"

"So that's the other end of the 'but'?" said Average Jones. "Go on, Elaborate."

Bertram laid before his friend a printed clipping in clear, large type, saying: "When I read this, I couldn't resist the notion that somehow or other it was in your line, pursuit of the adventure of life, and all that. Let's see what you make of it."

Average Jones straightened in his chair.

"Ladini!" he said. "And an ad. by the look of it. Can our blind friend, J. Alden Honeywell, have taken to the public prints?"

"Hardly. I think this is from the 'Classical Weekly,' a Baltimore publication of small and select patronage."

"Hm. Looks rather alluring," commented Average Jones with a prolonged drawl.

He bent over the clipping, studying these words:

L. Livius M. F. Praenestinus, quodlibet in asportum non inonestum quicquid merces leas velim. Litteratus sum; scriptum facere bene scio. Stipendia multa emeritis, scientiarum belli, praesertim muniendi, sum peritus. Hac de re pro me spondet M. Agrippa. Latine tantum scio. Si quis me velit convenire, quovis die mane adest in publicis hortis urbis Praenestinae ad signum apri.

"Can you make it out?" asked Bertram.

"Hm-m. Well—the general sense.

Livius seems to yearn for a wide outlet for his honest employment, but especially scrapping of the ancient variety or secretarial. Anybody who wants him can find him in the Park of the Wild Boar in Baltimore. That's about what I make of it. Now, what's his little lay, I wonder."

"My informant tells me that Mr. Livius, who seems to have been an all-round sort of person, helped organize life brigades for Crassus, and was one of the circle of minor Jones who urged the adoption of the fair but frail Claudia's eyebrows, earlobes and insteps."

"Your informant? The man's actually been seen, then?"

"Oh, yes. He's on view as per advertisement, I understand."

Average Jones rose and stretched his well-knit frame. "Baltimore will be better than the Place-a-la-Isa!" he said plaintively.

Barry's splendid bronze boar crouches, semibaded, in the center of Monument park, Baltimore's social hippo. There Average Jones loomed and stroiled through the longest hour of a glaring July morning. People came and went. One individual only maintained any permanency of situation. He was a gaunt, powerful, freckled man of thirty who sprawled on a settee and regarded Average Jones with obvious and amused interest. In time this annoyed the Ad-Visor, who stopped short, facing the settee.

"He's gone," said the freckled man. "Meaning Livius the Roman?" asked Average Jones.

"Exactly. Lucius Livius, son of Marcus Praenestinus."

"Are you the representative of this rather peculiar person, may I ask?"

"No, I'm not Mr. Livius' representative. I'm in of the department of Latin of Johns Hopkins university. Name, Warren. Sit down."

"Thanks," said the other. "Name, Jones. Profession, advertising advisor. Object, curiosity."

"A. V. R. E. Jones; better known as Average Jones, I believe?"

"Exporto credi! Being dog-Latin for 'You seem to know all about it.' The newcomer eyed his vis-a-vis. "Perhaps you—or know Mr. Robert Bertram," he drawled.

"Oculus—the eye—tarsi—the of the bull. Bull's eye!" said the freckled one, with a grin. "I'd heard of your exploits through Bertram, and thought probably you'd follow the bait contained in my letter to him."

"Now that I'm here, where is L. Livius And-so-forth?"

"Elegantly but uncomfortably housed with Col. Ridgway Graeme in his ancestral barrack on Carteret street."

"Is this Colonel Graeme a friend of yours?"

"Friend and foe, tried and true. We meet twice a week, usually at his house, to squabble over his method of Latin pronunciation and his construction of the ablative absolute," said Warren with a scowl. "It is to fetch Tacitus howling from the shades."

"A scholar, then?"

"A very fine and finished scholar, though a faddist of the ranker type. Latin as readily as he does English."

"Any family?"

"No. Lives with two ancient colored servants who look after him."

"How did our friend from B. C. connect up with him?"

"Oh, he ran to the old colonel like a chick to its hen. You see, there aren't so very many Latinists in town during the hot weather. Perhaps eighteen or twenty in all came from about here and from Washington to see the prodigy in the Park of the Boar, after the advertisement appeared. He wouldn't have anything to do with any of them came the colonel and fairly grabbed him. 'So I sent for you—in my artistic professional way.'"

"Why such enthusiasm on the part of Colonel Graeme?"

"Simple enough. Livius spoke Latin with an accent which bore out the old boy's contention. I believe they also agreed on the ablative absolute."

"Yes—er—naturally," drawled Average Jones. "Does our early Roman speak pretty fluent Latin?"

"He's fairly fluent. Sometimes he stumbles a little on his constructions, and he's apt to be well—monkish—rather than classical, when in full course."

"Doesn't wear the toga virilis, I suppose?"

"Oh, no. Plain American clothes. It's only his inner man that's Roman, of course. He met with a bump on the head—this is his story, and he's got the scar to show for it—and when he came to, he'd lost ground a couple of thousand years and returned to his former existence."

"Now as to Colonel Graeme; has he ever published?"

"Yes. Two small pamphlets, issued by the Classical Press, which publishes the 'Classical Weekly.'"

"Supporting his fads, I suppose."

"Right. He devoted one pamphlet to each."

"See here, Professor Warren: I'm a passionate devotee of the Latin tongue. I have my deep and dark suspicions of our present modes of pronunciation. All three of 'em. As for the ablative absolute, its reconstruction and regeneration have been the inspiring principle of my studious manhood. I humbly have sat at the feet of Learning, enshrined in the Ridgway Graeme Pamphlets. I must meet Colonel Graeme—after reading the pamphlets. I hope they're not long."

Warren frowned. "Colonel Graeme is a gentleman and my friend, Mr. Jones," he said with emphasis. "I won't have him made a butt."

"He shan't be by me," said Average Jones quietly. "Has it perhaps struck you, as his friend, that—or—a close daily association with the psychic remnant of a Roman citizen might conceivably be nonconducive to his best interests?"

"Yes, it has. I see your point. You want to approach him on his weak side. But, have you Latin enough to sustain the part?"

"No, I haven't," admitted Average Jones. "Therefore, I'm a mute. A shock in early childhood paralyzed my centers of speech. I talk to you by sign language, and you interpret."

At the Graeme house Average Jones was received with simple courtesy by a thin, rosy-cheeked old gentleman with a daggerlike imperial and a dreamy eye, who, on Warren's introduction, made him free of the unkempt old place's hospitality.

Colonel Graeme led the way to a lofty wing, once used as a drawing room, but now the repository for thousands of books, which not only filled the shelves but were heaped up in every corner.

"I must apologize for this confusion, sir," said the old man, "but I am a collector, and my books are my life. By and by, I fear, I shall have to make confusion more confounded. There are four other rooms even more chaotic than this."

At the sound of his voice a man who had been seated behind a tumbler of volumes rose and stood. Average Jones looked at him keenly. He was perhaps forty-five years of age, thin and shrewy, with a close-shaven face, pale blue eyes, and a narrow forehead running high into a mop of grizzled locks. Discreetly across the front part of his scalp a scar could be dimly perceived through the hair.

Colonel Graeme presented the newcomer in formal Latin. He bowed. The scarred man made a curious gesture of the hand, addressing Average Jones in an accent which, even to the young man's long-unaccustomed ears, sounded strange and strained.

"Di illi linguam astrinxere; mutus est," said Colonel Graeme, indicating the young man, and added a sentence in concise metrical Greek.

By way of allaying suspicion, Average Jones scribbled upon a sheet of paper a few complimentary Latin sentences, in which Warren had sedulously coached him for the occasion, and withdrew to the front room, where he was presently joined by the Johns Hopkins man. Fortunately, the colonel gave them a few moments together.

"Arrange for me to come here daily to study in the library," whispered Jones to the Latin professor.

The other nodded.

"Now, sit tight," added Jones.

He stopped, soft-footed, on the thick old rug, across to the library door and threw it open. Just inside stood Livius, an expression of startled anger on his thin face. Quickly recovering himself, he explained, in his ready Latin, that he was about to enter and speak to his patron.

"Shows a remarkable interest in possible conversation," whispered Jones, on his withdrawal. "For a man who understands no English. Also does me the honor to suspect me. He must have been a wily chap—in the consulship of Plancus."

Many hours has Average Jones spent more tediously than those passed in the cool seclusion of Col. Ridgway Graeme's treasure-house of print. He borrowed among quaint accumulations of forgotten classics and all the time he was conscious that the Roman watched, watched. At the end of four days, Average Jones had satisfied himself that if Livius were seeking anything in particular, he had an indefatigable task before him, for the colonel's bound treasures were in indescribable confusion.

Often Colonel Graeme spent hours in one or the other of the huge book rooms talking with his strange protege and making copious notes. Usually the old gentleman questioned and the other answered. But one morning the attitude seemed, to the listening Ad-Visor, to be reversed. Livius, in the far corner of the room, was speaking in a low tone. To judge from the other man's impatient manner, the Roman was interrupting his host's current of ideas with interrogations of his own.

Average Jones made a mental note, and, in conference with Warren that evening, asked him to ascertain from Colonel Graeme whether Livius' inquiries had indicated a specific interest in any particular line of reading.

The following day Jones went to look up his aide.

"Did you find out from Colonel Graeme," inquired Average Jones,

prints. His name is Enderby; you'll find it in the Harvard catalogue. He's supposed to be dead. My assistant traced him through his Spanish Latin teacher, a priest."

"But even allowing for his scholarship, he must have put in a deal of work perfecting himself in readiness of speech and accent."

"So he did. Therefore the prize must be big. Do you belong to the Cosmic club?"

The assistant professor stared. "No," he said.

"I'd like to put up there. One advantage of membership is that its roster includes experts in every known line of erudition, from scarabs to striding. For example, I am now going to telegraph for aid from old Milton, who seldom misses a book auction, and is a human bibliography of the wanderings of all rare volumes. I'm going to find out from him what British publication of the late seventeenth century in Latin is very valuable; also what volumes of that time have changed hands in the last six months."

"Colonel Graeme went to a big book auction in New York early in March, volunteered Warren, 'but he told me he didn't pick up anything of particular interest.'"

"Then it's something he doesn't know about and Livius does. I'm going to take advantage of our Roman's rather un-B.C.-like habit of reading the daily papers by trying him out with this advertisement."

Average Jones wrote rapidly and tossed the result to his conductor who read:

LOST—OLD BOOK PRINTED IN LATIN, built leather binding, a title faded. It's safe to be that," explained Average Jones. "No great value except to owner. Return to Colonel Ridgway Graeme, 11 Carteret Street, and receive reward."

The advertisement made its appearance in big type on the front pages of the Baltimore paper of the following day. That evening Average Jones met

Warren, for dinner, with a puckered brow.

"Did Livius rise to the bait?" asked the scholar.

"Did he?" chuckled Average Jones. "He's been nervous as a cat all day and hardly has looked at the library. But what puzzles me is this. He exhibited a telegram from New York:

"'Whether Livius affected any particular brand of literature?'"

"Yes. He seems to be specializing on late seventeenth century British classicism."

"Late seventeenth century Latinity," commented Average Jones. "That—gives us a fair start. Now as to the boy servant."

"Old Saul?"

"I questioned him about strange callers. He said he remembered only two, besides an occasional peddler or agent. They were looking for work."

"What kind of work?"

"Inside the house. One wanted to catalogue the library."

"What did he look like?"

"Saul says he wore glasses and a worse tall hat than the colonel's and had a full beard."

"And the other?"

"Bookbinder and repairer. Wanted to fix up Colonel Graeme's collection. Youngish, smartly dressed, with a small waxed mustache."

"And our Livius is clean-shaven," murmured Average Jones. "How long apart did they call?"

"About two weeks. But when are we going to spring upon friend Livius and strip him of his counterfeits?"

"That's the easiest part of it. I've already caught him flitting a fountain pen, and humming the spinning chorus from 'The Flying Dutchman,' not to mention the lifting of my newspaper."

"Nemo mortalius omnibus horis sapit," murmured Warren.

"No. As you say, no fellow can be on the job all the time. But our problem is not to catch Livius, but to find out what he's been after for the last three months? You're assuming that it was he who applied for work in the library."

"Certainly. And when he failed at that he set about a very carefully developed scheme to get at Colonel Graeme's books anyway. By inquiries he found out the old gentleman's fad and proceeded to get in training for it. You don't know, perhaps, that I have a corps of assistants who clip, catalogue and file all unusual advertisements."

"Wanted—Daily lessons in Latin speech from competent Spanish scholar. Write, Box 347, Banner office. That is from the New York Banner of April 3, shortly after the strange caller's second abortive attempt to get into the Graeme library."

"I suppose our Livius figured out that Colonel Graeme's theory of accent was about what a Spaniard would have. But he couldn't have learned all his Latin in four months."

"He didn't. He was a scholar already; an accomplished one, who went through Latin and became a crack, specializing in rare books and

upon it, instead of humble adobe homes and tawdry shops, front two great hotels, several large department stores which display the very latest fashions and the 'largest all concrete building in the world.'"

It was Saturday night, and the Duluth Grand theater was crammed to the doors, and for a very good reason. For the play was, "What Did He Do Without His Wages?" Just after the curtain was rung up, old Mrs. Drigall

was heard to remark to her husband in a very "stagey" whisper, "Dear me, John, I've felt the glasses at home. However am I to manage without them?" Mrs. Necksdorff, a near neighbor and bitter enemy, overheard the whispered comment, and murmured in honeyed tones: "There, there, Mrs. Drigall, don't take on so. Drink out of the bottle like you do at home."

Leading Up.

Maude—What makes you think his intentions are serious?

Second Choice.

It is reported from Pittsburgh that ferro-manganese has advanced from \$38 to \$1.00 a ton. Well, we'll just have to wait the man map leaving it and try oatmeal instead.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Maude—When he first began to call he used to talk about the books I like to read.

Maude—And now.

Maude—Now he talks about the things he likes to eat.—Life.

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'DRESSY' PARIS MODEL

COMPREHENSIVE SKETCH OF A POPULAR DESIGN.

Fashion's Demand for Full Skirts Satisfied, With Arrangement That Is Highly Artistic—in Shaped and Pleated Basques.

The sketch shows a Boer model which comes under the heading "dressy." This is a very new and original design and here you see the slightly raised waist line.

Nearly all the Boer models of this season are immensely wide at the bottom of the skirt, and the dress I have

sketched was no exception to this rule, writes Idella de Villiers, Paris correspondent of the Boston Globe.

At the extreme hem the skirt measured from seven to eight yards, but the material was so beautifully soft and supple that it fell in graceful

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BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa had their baby girl christened Sophie last Sunday.

Steve Prusynski of Sigel was in our burg over Sunday, a guest at the home of his son Steve.

Mrs. J. T. Herron was shopping in your city on Saturday.

Garnavarden Cole of Vesper was in our burg one day the past week.

Joe Sweeney, Ed. Atwood, Jessie Althrop, Fred Reimer, Chas. Haman, Oscar and Frank Carlson, Jeffery Akey and Alex Haydock were among the business visitors in your city the past week.

Elmer Olson has resigned his position at the mill here and has gone to farming.

Fred Trudell, who has been working for Ouellet's Restaurant for the past year, has gone back to the mill to work on the machines.

W. O. Barton and wife were in your city the past week shopping.

Albert Plick was at the James Hay farm one day the past week blasting some stumps.

Mr. Rochelleau and wife were in your city one day the past week doing some shopping.

Ray Cooper and family spent Sunday at Rudolph with friends and relatives.

Chet Atwood and wife were shopping in your city the past week.

Miss Ellen DeMars was a visitor in your city the past week.

Jake Kirch spent Sunday at Meek with his family.

Ed. Witt and family spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Olson.

Christ Olson, Alfred and George Benson, John Walters, Thos. McGrath, C. A. Sipe, Dan Hobbs, Martin Glebe and Albert Smith were among the business callers in your city the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cummings and wife were calling on friends in your city one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Mails and son Alfred were in your city on Tuesday.

Emil and Frank Schank and Rabe Atwood were among those here who attended the stock fair in your city.

The Christ Mails family have sold their saloon on the Plover Road to Stevens Point parties.

Mrs. Percy Kempfert, Mrs. Christ Olson and Mrs. Thos. McGrath were in your city one day shopping.

Mrs. Francis Biron and Mrs. Frank Binger were shopping in your city the past week.

Steve Prusynski, Percy Kempfert, Leland Rochelleau, Ernest McGrath, Harry Bartlett, Bart Caffrey were in your city last week on business.

Owen Love was kept busy the past week assessing the village.

Herman Zager, Joe Klappa, Geo. Moyers, Frank Simski, Geo. Hecker, Harry and John Voigt, Harry Peterson, Arthur Shier, Geo. Fisher and Ray Cooper were callers at your city the past week.

John and Steve Korcevski, Andrew Galonski, Steve Heir and Steve Pivlaski were in your city one day the past week on business.

Horace Weaver and James Gokoy were callers in your city one day the past week.

Mrs. Jake Kirch visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Steinmeyer, one day the past week.

Alfred Benson was on the sick list the past week.

John Johnson, John Welton and Wm. Zimmerman were among the business callers in your city the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sellers are the proud parents of a big baby girl, born May 6th.

Jessie Gaffney, who has been teaching school at Elroy, has finished her term and is home with her parents here.

Mrs. LaVigne and daughter and Mrs. Marceau of your city were in our burg one day the past week visiting with Mrs. Frances Biron.

Albert Zager and family spent Sunday at Vesper.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey were in your city one day the past week.

Fred Reimer, Martin Higer and two sons, Paul, Juneau, Chas. Schmidt, Wm. Plick, Hugo and Henry Smith, Peter Urbanowski, Albert Plick, Peter Janszack and P. S. Bauer were among the business visitors in your city the past week.

SIGEL

Albert Jacobson of Coddington spent Sunday at the Jacobson home, Mrs. Matt Christensen of Grand Rapids visited relatives and friends here last week.

Anton Burkowski lost a valuable horse and colt last week.

Miss Anna Anderson went to Grand Rapids last Tuesday to spend the week at the Rev. Nordling home.

John Peterson visited his daughter, Mrs. J. T. Johnson at Rudolph last week.

Mr. Hannula is having his house rekindled.

Mrs. Chas. Blomquist and three children are visiting relatives and friends at Rockford, Ill.

Eric Jacobson returned home on Wednesday from Frankfort, Mich., where he has been spending some time.

Miss Frances Rokus and Frank Knoll of Kellner were married Monday, May 24th. Both the young people are well and favorably known here and have a host of friends who wish them a successful journey through life. Mr. and Mrs. Knoll will reside at Kellner.

Miss Signe Heden left for Grand Rapids on Saturday where she will spend the summer.

The storm last week took the roof off John Bushmakers' place.

Mrs. John Bushmaker is visiting at the home of her son John in your city for several weeks.

ALTDORF

Gasper and Henry Huser and O. J. Lea attended the stock sale at Marshfield last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Olson of Dakota visited his friend A. O. Anderson last week. Mr. Olson is getting out rock for his silo.

Mrs. Geo. Huser, who has been very sick, is gradually improving.

SARATOGA

How's that for high? Found two foot mobiles in the south woods buried with jack pine boughs. Some were at the Higgins and some may be had upon identification and proof of ownership.

He took four loads of hay and paid \$22 for same and the hay cost the young "farmer" who sold it a stay in the county jail from March 1st to May 4th, when he received a \$100 fine and the loss of some of his figure it about \$40. Besides this it costs most of our farmers two days a the Point as witnesses and about a day each way on the trip. That \$150.00 don't look so big right at court planting time. This is added to the expense to the town and state makes the road of the trespasser a little easier than is usually considered.

Mr. Engdahl found a couple of former friends while at Stevens Point last week and was entertained at their homes during his stay. One was Mrs. Skinner and the other Mrs. Robinson, formerly Miss Fredericksen who taught in the Engdahl school for several years.

Well, well, well! And there all inverted and now it is all over and we mean. And say, the thermometer is trying to find the zero point and a rip roaring fire is as cozy as it was last January.

We acknowledge a pleasant Sunday call from Otto Leckert. He tells he sold a horse last week in the Rapids.

Who wants those bicycles we found in our woods a week ago? We like horses fairly well but blow me if we won't soon learn to ride these wheels just to get our money's worth.

Lee B. Margrey, Jr., who has spent the past year in school in Indiana, returned to his home Friday night by way of Kellner. He has to earn his board behind the plow now and it may give us a chance to chase a few more news items.

FOR BETTER GARDEN RESULTS.

—Sterling Seed, Field and Garden and Flowers and Lawns. No better. All Guaranteed. We have a good supply of Minnesota Seed Corn, Buckwheat, Barley and Millet.

Nash Hardware Co.

HAD THAT TIRED FEELING.

A New England farmer met a doctor on the street. "Doc," said he, "if you are out our way you might as well call and see my wife."

"What ails her?" inquired the doctor.

"Dunno. After getting breakfast and fixing the children for school and churning and slopping the hogs and doing a little washing, there's only seven in our family, she plumb declared she'd have to lie down before getting dinner. She plumb tired out. Kicks about getting Sunday dinner."

"Yes," said the doctor, "I'll come out and see her. It's a strange case."

A Medical Book Free

By Dr. H. A. Goddard

Modern Medicine treating Chronic Diseases without Operation, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard the Milwaukee Specialist and one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.

If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Gout or Chronic diseases of a private nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you, in a plain wrapper. Many so-called surgical diseases, have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the expert opinion of a reputable specialist in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel all day Tuesday, June 6th, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

AUCTION!

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at Public Auction, on my farm two and one-half miles north of the city of Grand Rapids, in the town of Rudolph, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp.

TUESDAY, MAY 23rd

The following described personal property to-wit:

12 Cattle, of which eight are cows all milking, and four head of young stock; one brown mare 12 years old, weight 1400; 1 driving mare 5 years old, weight 1000; 1 horse colt one year old; 20 Barred Rock chickens.

MACHINERY—Litchfield manure spreader, walking plow, shovel plow, 2 cultivators, cutter, top buggy, cart, double set work harness.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Three piece parlor suit, dining room table, heater, book case, bedstead and mattress complete, rug, and other articles too numerous to mention.

LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under cash. All sums over \$10.00 in 30 days time will be given on approved notes at 7 per cent.

E. C. WHITKIE, Proprietor.

Col. G. D. Hamiel, Auctioneer.

Joe Weiler, Clerk

VALUABLE BULLETINS ARE FREE FOR ASKING

Following is a list of bulletins published by the United States government on the subject of farming, stock raising, dairying, domestic science, etc. By looking over the list you may find some bulletins that will be of interest and benefit to yourself and family. These bulletins are written by experts on various subjects and are published by the government for the benefit of the people. If there are any publications in the list, or any other government publications you desire, write Hon. E. E. Browne, M. C., at the House Office Building, Room 427, Washington, D. C., and if they are available he will be glad to secure them for you. Owing to the limited number he has for distribution, he asks that requests be limited to five bulletins.

22. The Breeding of Farm Animals.

23. Cotton, Seed and Its Products.

24. Commercial Feeder.

25. Commercial Feeder.

26. Commercial Feeder.

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100. Commercial Feeder.

COVER KILLED BY ICE SHEETS

Reports from various sections of the state indicate an unusually large amount of winter killing of clover due to ice sheets covering the fields. Farmers who have lost portions of their clover crops are turning to other plants in order to having the proper forage for carrying through their stock the coming year. While Wisconsin farmers realize there are but few crops that are equal to clover, they have at their command several others which in critical times make good substitutes. Among these peas and oats are listed.

R. A. Moore, secretary of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, is urging farmers to plow immediately the land on which the clover has been killed. Oats and peas may be sowed on it at the rate of two bushels of oats and one bushel of peas per acre. All farm animals relish good peas and oat hay.

German, Hungarian, or Japanese millets make exceedingly good hay. "These," says Mr. Moore, "can only be grown on the richer soils as sandy soils will not produce millets to advantage. Millet is sown the first week or ten days of June at the rate of about one bushel per acre. They grow very rapidly and produce an abundance of good forage which is about equal to timothy in feeding value.

"For those who have sandy lands I presume nothing could be secured that would so nearly take the place of clover as the soy bean. These are planted in drills, thirty inches apart between the rows, and the soy beans are dropped about two inches apart in the drill. Full information for growing the soy bean, with list of soy bean growers who have seed, can be secured by addressing the College of Agriculture, Madison. Soy bean hay is nearly equivalent to alfalfa hay for feeding purposes, and certain varieties of soy beans do exceptionally well in Wisconsin."

Spring Tonic

The best "tonic" this spring is a Savings Account with this strong National Bank.

Don't take our word for it but open a Savings Account to-day and see how good it makes you feel.

\$1 OPENS AN ACCOUNT \$1

First National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

"The bank that does things for you."

Save your cash sales slips, they are worth money to you.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We redeem and pay 2 per cent for cash slips when your slips aggregate \$50.00 or over.

"PREPAREDNESS"

The surprising readiness of all departments in this Store of Service to meet every requirement of dress and its accessories for the Summer Season of 1916 is right in line with the national issue of the day, "Preparedness." It represents our idea of the fulfillment of a duty to those dependent upon us, namely, to respond promptly to all demands, both large and small. And in rising to the occasion we have drawn heavily upon the strength of our great reserves and matchless resources. Therefore, we repeat, that in announcing our "Preparedness," you will find that complete new Summer Stocks in all departments respond with a remarkable variety to all demands.

New Dress Goods and Silk at Old Low Prices

Taffeta Silks, yard wide, a full line of colors, per yard \$1.00

Better grade taffeta silks, all colors, per yard only \$1.50

The wanted fancy striped silks for skirts, suits and dresses per yard, \$1.65 and \$1.50

Crepes de Chine in all the best shades, 46 inches wide, for evening and for street wear, per yard \$1.65 and \$1.25

Black and White Silk in Stripes, plaids, shepherd checks and figures, per yard \$1.00

Pretty Tulle Silks, the kind that aren't afraid of the tub, neat striped effects, per yard \$1.00 and \$1.50

Skinner's Poplin No. 404 Satin Du Chie in the new spring shades, per yard \$1.50

Black Taffeta Silks, yard wide, per yard, \$1.75, \$1.50 and \$1.00

Georgette Crepe, 40 inches wide, all staple colors are here, also evening shades, per yard \$1.65

Berries in all colors, per yard, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00 and 50c

Shepherd Checks, at per yard, \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c and 24c

Sniffings in the popular weaves such as Gabardine, Broadcloth, Poplin, Chaddah, Diagonal, Pique, Wool Taffeta, etc. New spring shades at per yard \$2.25 and ranging down to 50c

Big Reduction in Prices on Women's and Misses' Spring Suits.

Economical buyers will make their selection of Spring Suits now. We are offering any spring suit in our entire stock at a discount of 25 per cent.

\$35.00 Suits	\$26.25	\$20.00 Suits	\$15.00
20.00 Suits	\$22.50	18.50 Suits	\$13.88
25.00 Suits	\$18.25	15.00 Suits	\$11.25
22.50 Suits	\$16.88	12.50 Suits	\$ 9.38

Ladies Department, Third Floor

BOSTONIAN

The Shoe with a Reputation for Built-in Quality and Goodness all through.

Men who have worn the Famous Bostonian brand of shoes for years need no telling—but to those who have not been so fortunate we say—if it's a Bostonian it's right in Style, Fit, Finish, Quality and Price.

Let your next pair of Shoes or Oxfords be a Bostonian and get real shoe value.

Let Us Fit Your Feet

GET THIS \$1.50 "Wear-Ever"

ALUMINUM SIX-QUART KETTLE For Preserving, Stewing, Pot-roasting, etc.

Useful Every Day. Please note new adjustable bail.

For ONLY 98c

and the coupon if presented on or before May 20, 1916.

Do you know why so many women prefer "Wear-Ever" aluminum cooking utensils? If not, see for yourself the difference between "Wear-Ever" and other kinds of aluminum utensils.

Aluminum utensils are NOT "all the same"

Be sure you get "Wear-Ever." Look for the "Wear-Ever" trade mark on the bottom of every utensil. If it is not there it is not "Wear-Ever."

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

"Wear-Ever" Coupon

We will accept this coupon and 50c in payment for one "Wear-Ever" discount Preserving Kettle, which sells regularly at \$1.50, provided you present coupon in person at store on or before May 20, 1916, and write on the coupon your name, address and date of purchase. Only one Kettle is to be sold to a customer.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Date _____

Redeemed in Our Hardware Department

Basement

The Price That Never Raises!

The war has turned conditions upside down. Many dyestuffs cannot be had at any price. Wool is scarce, due to the orders placed in America for army blankets and soldiers clothing. But \$17 is the never-changing price of

Styleplus \$17 Clothes

The same price the world over.

The makers through the power of their vast organization have discounted the general price increase. You will marvel at the quality of fabrics (guaranteed all wool) for \$17.

Appearance! Well one of the great designers has made these clothes famous for style at a medium price.

Every suit is guaranteed to give wear and satisfaction. As many models as there are kinds of men. You get fitted, get pleased and you pay several dollars less.



Bargain Basement

Children's Gingham and Percale Dresses 48c—Children's Dresses made of good quality gingham and percale, pretty styles, ages 6 to 14 years, each.....48c

\$1.00 House Dresses 68c—Women's house dresses in a good range of colors, all sizes, regular \$1.00 values in our Bargain Basement, each.....68c

Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits \$4.95—One lot of Women's and Misses' coats and suits, sizes 34 to 42. Some of these garments were made to sell at prices up to \$20.00. These garments are made of good materials but are not this seasons styles. Your choice of this lot.....\$4.95

Women's Coats and Suits at \$2.95—One lot of Women's Coats and Suits in a good assortment of colors and patterns. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 36 and 38. Your choice of this lot at.....\$2.95

Silk Petticoats 98c—One lot of Women's Silk Petticoats in a good assortment of colors, now on sale in Bargain Basement at each.....98c

Clean Up Sale on Canned and Bottle Goods

In our Grocery Department you can Save Big Money—all good quality—now on display.

Olives, green, 25c bottles	.....19c
Olives, green, 18c bottles	.....14c
Olives, Ripe, 25c cans	.....19c
Olives, ripe, \$1.35 Gallon Cans	.....98c
Olives, ripe, large, \$1.90 Gallon cans	.....\$1.58
Curtiss Bros. Jams, 25c Jars	.....19c
Italian Olive Oil, 85c quart cans	.....69c
Italian Olive Oil, \$1.65, one-half gallon cans	.....\$1.43
Martha Washington 25c Ketchup	.....19c
Richeau 25c Ketchup	.....19c
10c Canned Peas, per can	.....7c
10c canned corn, per can	.....7c
Tomatoes worth 15c per can	.....11c
Red Raspberries in Syrup worth 15c, sale	.....11c
Red Pitted Cherries, 20c value on sale	.....14c
20c Van Camp Pork and Beans	.....16c
15c Van Camp Pork and Beans	.....12c
Sauer Kraut, 10c cans	.....8c
Peaches and Apricots, large can, extra good	.....16c
Gallon Cans Rhubarb, extra good value, per gal.	.....19c
Peaches, evaporated, fancy, per lb.	.....7c
Pears, evaporated, fancy, per pound	.....17c
Apricots, evaporated, very fancy per lb.	.....14c
Prunes, 12 1/2c, 11c, 9c and	.....7c
Yeast Foam, always fresh, 3 regular 5c packages	.....10c
Jello or Tryphosa, 2 regular 10c packages	.....15c
Corn Flakes, you will like these, 4 pkgs.	.....19c
Soroso Coffee, you can't beat it for a 25c Coffee. Soroso is in the lead. During this sale per lb.	.....22c
Tea Nibs, reg. 30c grade o sale at	.....19c
Calumet Baking Powder, 2 1/2 pound cans	.....43c

This figures down to 17c per pound.

VICTORIA FLOUR—SOAP FREE—One cake of Jap Rose or Palm olive soap free with 49 pounds of Victoria.

Gum, 3 regular 5c packages for.....10c

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa had their baby girl christened Sophie last Sunday.

Steve Trusyski of Stigl was in our big over Sunday, a guest at the home of his son Steve.

Mrs. J. T. Herron was shopping in your city on Saturday.

Gamewarden Cole of Vesper was in our big over one day of the past week.

Joe Sweeney, Ed. Atwood, Joseph Atwood, Fred Bohner, Chas. Hama, Oscar and Frank Carlson, Jeffrey Akoy and Alex Haydock were among the business visitors in your city the past week.

Elliott Olson has resigned his position at the mill here and has gone to farming.

Fred Trudell, who has been working for Oshelton Rockwell for the past year, has gone back to the mill to work on the machines.

W. O. Barton and wife were in your city the past week shopping.

Albert Eliek was at the Junction farm one day the past week visiting some friends.

Edith Holmstrom and wife were in your city one day the past week visiting some friends.

Ray Cooper and family spent Sunday at Randolph with friends and relatives.

Cliff Atwood and wife were shopping in your city the past week.

Miss Ellen DeMars was a visitor in your city the past week.

John Kirsch spent Sunday at Mehan with his family.

Ed. White and family spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Olson.

Chris. Boorman, Alfred and George Benson, John Walters, Thos. McGrath, C. A. Sten, Dan Hobbs, Martin (George) and Albert Smith were among the business callers in your city the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cummings and wife were calling on friends in your city one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Maltz and son Alfred were in your city on Tuesday.

Edith and Frank Schank and babe Atwood were among those from here who attended the stock fair in your city.

The Christ Maltz family have sold their station on the Myer Road to Stevens Point parties.

Mrs. Percy Kemper, Mrs. Christ Olson and Mrs. Thos. McGrath were in your city one day shopping.

Mrs. Francis Hiron and Mrs. Frank Hinton were shopping in your city the past week.

Steve Trusyski, Percy Kemper, Edith Holmstrom, Edith Holmstrom, Harry Barton, Carl Gaffney were in your city last week on business.

Owens Love was kept busy the past week assisting the village.

Thos. Horman, Zago, Joe Koppa, Geo. Horman, Fred Stokowski, Geo. Rich, Harry and John Volght, Harry Peterson, Archie Shorler, Geo. Fisher and Ray Cooper were callers in your city the past week.

John and Steve Koryznoski, Andrew Golezowski, Steve Heller and Steve Pivinski were in your city one day the past week on business.

Homer Weaver and James Tuke were callers in your city one day the past week.

Mrs. Jake Kirsch visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Stollmeier, one day the past week.

Alfred Benson was on the sick list the past week.

John Johnson, John Walton and Wm. Zimmerman were among the business callers in your city the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sellers are the proud parents of a big baby girl, born May 6th.

Jessie Gaffney, who has been teaching school at Hecoy, has finished her term and is home with her parents here.

Mrs. LaVigne and daughter and Mrs. Marston of your city were in our big over one day the past week visiting with Mrs. Frances Hiron.

Albert Zager and family spent Sunday at Vesper.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akoy were in your city one day the past week.

Fred Bohner, Martha Hiler and two sons, Paul Juncal and Thos. Schmidt, Wm. Elie, Geo. and Thos. Schindler, Peter (Frank), Albert and Frank Hiron, Joseph and P. S. Bauer were among the business visitors in your city the past week.

ARVIN

Mr. J. Mann was a visitor at G. Geronimier's last Thursday.

Mrs. Welch of Colby is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Winthrop.

Mr. and Mrs. Olson visited at the home of their daughters in Pittsville on Sunday.

The Ladies Aid met at the Mrs. Wm. Martin home on Wednesday. The disagreeable weather kept many at home.

Mr. Fred Vollmer of Winona, Minn., brought the Gust Schumann piano. Mr. Vollmer was formerly of Marshfield.

Mr. Arthur Schumann and family of Waterville are visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Anna and Lizzie Reiber went to Chicago the past week where they have relatives.

FIVE MILE CREEK

Mr. Frank Kokron departed on Saturday for Chicago where he will be employed.

Mr. Vincent Simakowski of Biron spent Friday evening at the Lontkowski home.

Alvin D. Hall of Marshfield transacted business in this vicinity on Saturday.

Mike and Martha Lontkowski spent Saturday with their sister, Mrs. John Vechinsky in Nekosa.

Mr. Fred Bekerman and daughter Nell, visited with relatives in your city Saturday.

Mr. Frank Kiedrowski was a guest of the Lontkowski boys Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Otto Homann, who has been ill for some time, left Saturday for Chicago to consult a specialist.

The young ladies of this vicinity gathered at the Clara Hannaman home Wednesday evening and surprised Miss Martha Lontkowski with a kitchen shower.

The evening was most enjoyably spent in a social way and at a late hour refreshments were served.

Mr. Henry Giebke of Biron was a Sunday visitor at the Frank Buss home.

MOCCASIN CREEK

Mrs. Hanlin, who has been sick all winter, is improving slowly.

Knuth Johnson lost a valuable calf last week.

John Ratko bought the house of Wm. Crunstead and moved it onto his farm last Friday.

Dannie Welch spent Sunday at Alvin Kissinger's.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Yager and daughter Doris spent Sunday at the home of Ernest Becker.

Mr. Fred Haas was in Marshfield on business last week and also attended the stock fair.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Save your cash sales slips, they are worth money to you.

"PREPAREDNESS"

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New Dress Goods and Silk at Old Low Prices

Taffeta Silks, yard wide, a full line of colors, per yard\$1.00

Black Taffeta Silks, yard wide, per yard only\$1.50

The newest Fancy Striped Silks for skirts, suits and dresses per yard, \$1.65 and\$1.50

Crepe de Chine in all the best shades 40 inches wide, for evening and for street wear, per yard \$1.65 and\$1.25

Black and White Silk in Stripes, plaids, shepherd checks and figures per yard\$1.00

Pretty Tulle Silks, the kind that aren't afraid of the tub, neat striped effects, per yard \$1.00 and\$1.50

Skinner's Popular No. 404 Satin Du Chene in the new spring shades, per yard\$1.50

Black Taffeta Silk, yard wide, per yard, \$1.75, \$1.50 and\$1.00

Georgette Crepe, 40 inches wide, all staple colors are here, also evening shades, per yard\$1.65

Serges in all colors, per yard, \$1.65, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00 and\$1.00

Shepherd Checks, at per yard, \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c and\$1.25

Satinings in the popular weaves such as Gabardine, Broadcloth, Poplin, Chudall, Diagonal, Pique, Wool Taffeta, etc. New spring shades at per yard \$2.25 and ranging down to\$1.00

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Let Us Fit Your Feet

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Be sure you get "Wear-Ever." Look for the "Wear-Ever" trade mark on the bottom of every utensil. If it is not there it is not "Wear-Ever."

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

"Wear-Ever" Coupon

We will accept this coupon and 98c in payment for one "Wear-Ever" six-quart Preserving Kettle, which sells regularly at \$1.50, provided you present coupon in person here on or before May 20, 1916, and write on the coupon your name, address and date of purchase. Only one Kettle is to be sold to a customer.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Date _____

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Spring Tonic

The best "tonic" this spring is a Savings Account with this strong National Bank.

Don't take our word for it but open a Savings Account to-day and see how good it makes you feel.

\$1 OPENS AN ACCOUNT

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

"The bank that does things for you."

Redeemed in Our Hardware Department Basement

Johnson & Hill Co.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We redeem and pay 2 per cent for cash slips when your slips aggregate \$50.00 or over.

"PREPAREDNESS"

The war has turned conditions upside down. Many dyestuffs cannot be had at any price. Wool is scarce, due to the orders placed in America for army blankets and soldiers clothing. But \$17 is the never-changing price of

Styleplus \$17 Clothes

The same price the world over.

The makers through the power of their vast organization have discounted the general price increase. You will marvel at the quality of fabrics (guaranteed all wool) for \$17.

Appearance! Well one of the great designers has made these clothes famous for style at a medium price.

Every suit is guaranteed to give wear and satisfaction. As many models as there are kinds of men. You get fitted, get pleased and you pay several dollars less.

Men's Dress Shirts

Men's cream white pongee banded shirts, soft style, good quality, and well made, sizes 14 to 17 at each 48c

An unusually attractive assortment of beautiful patterns in the soft cuff banded style, comprised of neat single stripes on fancy dotted ground, a white moire effect, fancy stripe silk weave pattern, a fancy stripe seersucker with a separate white poplin collar and many other seasonable patterns in sizes 14 to 17 at\$1.45

Silk bosom banded shirts, in fancy and neat stripe patterns, also a white self figured stripe pattern made with silk bosom and cuffs and body of soft material to match, has the appearance of a high grade silk shirt at about one-third the price, sizes 14 to 17, each95c

Bargain Basement

Children's Gingham and Percale Dresses 48c
Children's Dresses made of good quality gingham and percale, pretty styles, ages 6 to 14 years, each48c

\$1.00 House Dresses 68c—Women's house dresses in a good range of colors, all sizes, regular \$1.00 values in our Bargain Basement, each68c

Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits \$4.95—One lot of Women's and Misses' coats and suits, sizes 34 to 42. Some of these garments were made to sell at prices up to \$20.00. These garments are made of good materials but are not this seasons styles. Your choice of this lot at\$4.95

Women's Coats and Suits at \$2.95—One lot of Women's Coats and Suits in a good assortment of colors and patterns. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 36 and 38. Your choice of this lot at\$2.95

Silk Petticoats 98c—One lot of Women's Silk Petticoats in a good assortment of colors, now on sale in Bargain Basement at each98c

Clean Up Sale on Canned and Bottle Goods

In our Grocery Department you can Save Big Money—all good quality—now on display.

Olives, green, 25c bottles	19c
Olives, green, 18c bottles	14c
Olives, Ripe, 25c cans	19c
Olives, ripe, 1.35 Gallon Cans	98c
Olives, ripe, large, 1.90 Gallon cans	\$1.58
Curtiss Bros. Jams, 25c Jars	19c
Italian Olive Oil, 85c quart cans	69c
Italian Olive Oil, 1.65, one-half gallon cans	\$1.43
Martha Washington 25c Ketchup	19c
Richeleau 25c Ketchup	19c
10c Canned Peas, per can	7c
10c canned corn, per can	7c
Tomatoes worth 15c per can	11c
Red Raspberries in Syrup worth 15c, sale	11c
Red Pitted Cherries, 20c value on sale	14c
20c Van Camp Pork and Beans	16c
15c Van Camp Pork and Beans	12c
Sauer Kraut, 10c cans	8c
Peaches and Apricots, large can, extra good	16c
Gallon Cans Rhubarb, extra good value, per gal.	19c
Peaches, evaporated, fancy, per lb.	7c
Pears, evaporated, fancy, per pound	17c
Apricots, evaporated, very fancy per lb.	14c
Prunes, 12 1/2c, 11c, 9c and	7c
Yeast Foam, always fresh, 3 regular 5c packages	10c
Jello or Tryphosa, 2 regular 10c packages	15c
Corn Flakes, you will like these, 4 pkgs.	19c
Soroso Coffee, you can't beat it for a 25c Coffee, Soroso is in the lead. During this sale per lb.	22c
Tea Nibs, reg. 30c grade on sale at	19c
Calumet Baking Powder, 2 1/2 pound cans	43c

This figures down to 17c per pound.

VICTORIA FLOUR—SOAP FREE—One cake of Jap Rose or Palm olive soap, free with 49 pounds of Victoria.

Gum, 3 regular 5c packages for10c